GETTYSBURG COMPILER.

By H. J. Stahle.

GETTYSBURG, PA., AUGUST 27, 1869.

51st Year---No. 47.

EVERYBODY

ld keep constantly within their reach, e invaluable remedies—successfully com- disease. Roback's Blood Pills, Roback's nach Bitters, and Roback's Blood Purifier are infallible in the diseases for which are recommended.

NOBODY

afford to be without such valuable medi- s as Roback's Blood Pills, Stomach Bitters Blood Purifier.

TEMPERANCE.

It is, perhaps, a something that ... to promote the cause of temperance ... gentle stimulating tonic, Roback's ... Bitters ... strengthen and invigo- without ... the ill effects of ... stimulants.

RENOVATE.

... the spring months ... one of the ... the system ... and, in ... of other ... a great ... overlooked, then ... valuable lives might be prolonged ... saved from premature graves by ... renovating the system with Ro- back's Blood Pills, Stomach Bitters and Purifier.

DON'T GROW OLD.

... is no necessity for premature old age ... of Roback's Stomach Bitters ... elasticity ... of an ... body.

HOUSEHOLD REMEDIES.

... as "Household remedies" as Dr. Ro- ... Blood Purifier, Stomach Bitters and Pills, and no family should be without.

PREPARE FOR WAR!

... time of peace prepare for war," is the ... and there is no ... in the Eng- ... more expressive, nor one that ... applicable to innumerable cases. Who ... so as to know the exact moment that ... ill destroyer ... will attack him? ... prepared ... the Roback's Pills, Stomach Bitters and Blood Puri- ... and ... disease successfully.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN,

... Eruptions, Cutaneous Diseases or ... of the Skin, are readily ... the influence of Dr. Roback's Blood ... Stomach Bitters and Blood Pills.

WHO SELLS THEM?

Agents for the sale of Roback's Blood ... Stomach Bitters and Blood Purifier are ... EBEHLER and J. M. HUBER, Gettys- ... 1868. ...

TURE'S GREAT RESTORER.

SCHEETZ'S CELEBRATED

TTER CORDIAL.

... cordial preparation is now offered to ... public as a reliable substitute for the ... worthless compounds which now flood ... market. It is purely vegetable, composed ... herbs, gathered from the great ... of nature, and selected with the ... care. It is not recommended as a ... but by its direct and salutary in- ... upon the Heart, Liver, Kidneys, Lungs, ... and Bowels, it acts both as a pre- ... and cure for many of the diseases to ... these organs are subject. It is a reliable ... Medicine, and can be taken by either ... or adult with the same beneficial re- ... It is a certain, prompt and speedy rem- ... DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, BOWEL ... PLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, LOWNESS OF ... FAINTINGS, SICK HEADACHE, ... CHILLS and FEVERS of all kinds, ... better and safer than quinine, without ... pernicious effects. It creates an ap- ... a powerful digester of food, and ... counteract the effects of liquor in a few ...

PREPARED BY

... SCHEETZ, Sole Proprietor, ... Fifth and Race Sts., Philada., Pa. ... BY ALL DRUGGISTS. ... 1y

KISSINGER & SHIREMAN.

WEST MARKET STREET, YORK, PA.,

AGENTS AND DEALERS IN CABINET ORGANS, MELODEONS AND ALL KINDS OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

... inform the public that they are ... to furnish Pianos of the following ... or of any other make that may ...

...bright, Reikes & Schmidt, ...ing & Son. Bradbury, ...& Son. Gale & Son,

ESTEY'S CELEBRATED ...GE, HARMONIC AND BOUDOIR ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

... instruments stand unrivalled by any ... in this country or in Europe, as ... by all impartial judges. The most ... Pipe Organ Builders and Performers ... discover excellence in reed Tone, ... them vastly superior to all others ... quick articulation and round ... essential feature in instruments of ... We invite the severe scrutiny and ...

...ENT VOX HUMANA TREMOLO, ... and most wonderful invention, so ... by all leading artists) will be ... in the Estey instruments. In at- ... to describe the effect of this stop, we ... for language. Its beauties can not ... but must be heard to be apprecia- ... stop an ordinary performer can ... an effect which requires a fine tone ... for an artist upon a violin. It en- ... the reed Tone, giving the sym- ... sweetness of the human voice, mak- ... melodious and pure that it never ... the listener.

THE HARMONIC ORGAN ... Public Halls and Parlors has ... sub-Bass with independent reeds, ... attachment and Vox Humana ... and is believed to be the most power- ... organ made, being nearly equal to a ... of three times the cost.

... instruments warranted for five years. ... BANDS supplied with instru- ... music at reasonable terms. ... discount allowed for Churches and ... Schools. ... given both in Vocal and ... Music, at our rooms, and at pu- ... residence to individuals or classes, on ... terms.

ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope. Vice President—Samuel R. Russell. Secretary—D. A. Buehler. Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock. Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, H. ... Jacob King.

Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler ... M. Eichelberger, S. R. Russell ... Fahnestock, A. D. Buehler, R. G. Mc- ... Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban ... Frederick Diehl, Franklin; Wm. ... New Oxford; Wm. B. Wilson, ... H. A. Picking, Straban; John ... Baltimore; John Picking, East Ber- ... T. Wright, Bendersville; Abdiel F. ... Oxford; Jas. H. Marshall, Hamil- ... John Cunningham, Freedom; John ... Mountjoy; Wm. Ross White, Liberty. ... Company is limited in its opera- ... the county of Adams. It has been in ... for more than 17 years, and in ... had has made but one assessment, ... losses by fire during that peri- ... amounting to $15,200. Any person de- ... insurance can apply to either of ... gentlemen:

... A. Buehler, Gettysburg. ... Fahnestock, ... Jacob King, Straban township. ... A. Picking, ... Frederick Diehl, Franklin ... Wm. Ross White, Liberty ... T. Peters, Petersburg, (Y. S.) Executive Committee meets at the ... the Company, on the last Wednes- ... every month, at 2 o'clock, P. M. ... 1865. tf

HOUSE PAINTING.

A. WARNER, HOUSE PAINTER Washington st., Gettysburg, Pa. WORK AND MODERATE PRICES. 1867.

THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,

BY H. J. STAHLE.

TERMS.—TWO DOLLARS per annum *in advance* —TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid in advance. No subscription dis- continued, unless at the option of the pub- lisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates. —Large reduction to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING, of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest hand- bill or poster—done with dispatch, in a workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living rates.

OFFICE on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court-House, on the opposite side, with "Gettysburg Compiler Office" on the building.

Attornies, Physicians, &c.

JOHN M. KRAUTH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, south of the Court-house. July 10, 1865. tf

D. McCONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, office one door west of Buehler's Drug Store, Chambersburg st. Special attention given to suits, collections and settlement of estates. All legal business and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and Damages against United States, at all times, promptly and efficiently attended to. Land Warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other Western States. July 10, 1865. tf

WM. A. DUNCAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office in North West corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Penn'a. April 17, 1867. tf

EDWARD B. BUEHLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store. Gettysburg, March 20.

J. C. NEELY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office S. E. corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, April 6, 1863. tf

Dr. J. L. HAUHR,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, MIDDLETOWN, Adams county, Pa. Office in Centre Square. Will promptly attend to all calls, unless otherwise professionally engaged. ... 1868. tf

Dr. W. J. McCLURE,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR, Having permanently located in New Oxford, will practice his profession in all its branches. His friends and all others desiring his professional services are requested to call and consult him at his office, in Hanover street. May 20, 1867. tf

Dr. P. C. WOLF,

HAVING LOCATED AT EAST BERLIN, ADAMS COUNTY, Hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of the public patronage. April 7, 1868. tf

Dr. H. S. HUBER,

S. E. CORNER CHAMBERSBURG and WASHINGTON Streets, opposite the Eagle Hotel, May 11, 1868. tf

Dr. J. W. C. O'NEAL'S

OFFICE AND DWELLING, A few doors from the N. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near the Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa. April 15, 1867.

Dr. J. A. ARMSTRONG

HAVING located at NEW SALEM, (McKnightstown P. O.) Franklin twp., Adams county, offers his professional services to the public. He hopes, by strict attention to professional duties, to merit a share of patronage. May 29, 1865. tf

Dr. J. E. BERKSTRESSER,

DENTIST, having located in Gettysburg, offers his services to the public. Office in York street, nearly opposite the Globe Inn, where he will be prepared to attend to any case within the province of the Dentist. Persons in want of full or partial sets of teeth are invited to call. Terms reasonable. August 6, 1866. tf

J. LAWRENCE HILL, M. D.,

DENTIST. Has his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. C. Horner's office, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. References: Dr. Horner, Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D., Prof. M. L. Stoever. Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the Cherry Pectoral they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the Cherry Pectoral in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in no wise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the Ague Cure daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For *Bilious Disorders* and *Liver Complaints*, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

For sale by A. D. BUEHLER, Agent, Gettysburg, Pa. Oct. 16, 1868. 1y e.o.w.

CHEAP FOR CASH!

NEW STORE! GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &C. The undersigned has returned to Gettysburg, and opened a new Store, on Baltimore street, next door to the Post Office, and nearly opposite the Court House, where he offers for sale, CHEAP FOR CASH, a large and choice assortment of Groceries,—

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, MOLASSES,

SYRUPS, SALT, &C., WEB FISH,

BACON, LARD, &C.

Also, Liquors,—

WINES, BRANDIES, GINS WHISKIES,

Rums, and everything else in the line. Also, any quantity of Notions, to suit any and everybody.

Recollect this is the place to buy CHEAP FOR CASH.

GEO. F. KALBFLEISCH.

April 24, 1867.

REMOVAL.

S. R. TIPTON,

BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER,

HAS removed his shop to the northeast corner of the Diamond, (Gettysburg, where he will be glad to have the calls of his old friends and the public generally. Everything done in the best style of the art, that all may be pleased. April 2, 1869. tf

WANTED---AGENTS For Prof. Parsons's Laws of Business. With full directions and Forms for all Transactions in every State, by THEOPHILUS PARSONS, L. L. D., Professor of Law in Harvard University. A NEW BOOK FOR EVERYBODY. Explaining every kind of contract and legal obligation, and showing how to draw and execute them. The highest and best authority in the land. *Send for our liberal terms; also for our Patent Bible Prospectus.* SENT FREE. PARMELEE & CO., Philadelphia. June 4, 1869. 3m

PURE LIQUORS, for Medicinal purposes, at WM. J. MARTIN'S.

WILLIAM CHRITZMAN,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Carpenter & Contractor.

Having removed to my new Shop

On Washington street, between Middle and Chambersburg streets,

and introduced Steam Power, I am prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best material, and as neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and dispatch.

Thankful for past favors, I hope by attention to business, to receive a liberal share of public patronage. April 16, 1869. tf

EXCELSIOR GALLERY.

TIPTON & MYERS,

SUCCESSORS TO C. J. TYSON,

PHOTOGRAPHS,

Photo Miniatures,

AMBROTYPES, &C.,

Stereoscopic Views of the

BATTLE-FIELD,

STEREOSCOPES,

PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES,

AND

ALBUMS,

IN GREAT VARIETY,

AND AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

We deal in nothing but the best of its kind. Call and examine our stock.

Copies can be furnished from all Negatives ever taken at the Gallery,

TYSON'S OLD STAND,

Oct. 9, 1868. tf

JOSEPH JACOBS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

CHAMBERSBURG STREET, GETTYSBURG.

THE undersigned, of the late firm of George Jacobs & Bro., would most respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Merchant Tailoring establishment in Chambersburg street, next door to the old place, and three doors east of the Keystone House, where he will be happy to wait on all who may patronize him. His stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TRIMMINGS, &C., will be found choice and cheap, very desirable to select from.

GOODS MADE UP with dispatch, as well when bought at other stores as at his own. The very best work will be made good fits and substantial sewing—and nothing will be deemed too much trouble to render satisfaction in every case.

The latest New York Fashions regularly received. Cutting done, as usual.

A share of public patronage is solicited, and no effort spared to deserve it.

JOSEPH JACOBS.

April 9, 1869. tf

New Boot and Shoe Store.

D. KITZMILLER & BRO.,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

YORK STREET, OPPOSITE THE BANK

Sign of the Big Boot.

THE undersigned have opened a new Boot and Shoe Store, on York street, Gettysburg, in the room recently occupied by Soper & McCartney, and have just received from the city a large assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES,

for Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Childrens' Wear, consisting of

CALF AND KIP BOOTS, CONGRESS AND BALMORAL GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &C.

We also MANUFACTURE TO ORDER, all kinds of BOOTS & SHOES—the work being made up of best materials and by first-class workmen. The senior partner has been in the business for over 15 years and personally superintends all work made up. We respectfully invite the attention of the public to our establishment, and hope by strict attention to business and by selling at lowest cash prices, to give entire satisfaction.

DAVID KITZMILLER, JACOB A. KITZMILLER.

June 26, 1868. tf

WHEAT WANTED.

The undersigned will pay the HIGHEST PRICE for GOOD WHEAT, at "GLENWOOD MILLS," (formerly McIlhenny's), on Marsh creek, in Highland township, Adams county.

GEORGE GINGELL.

Dec. 18, 1868. tf

Barlow's Indigo Blue

IS the cheapest and best article in the market for

BLUEING CLOTHES.

It does not contain any acid.
It will not injure the finest fabric.
It is put up at

WILTBERGER'S DRUG STORE,

No. 233 North SECOND St., PHILADELPHIA, and for sale by most of the Grocers and Druggists.

The genuine has both Barlow's and Wiltberger's names are on the label; all others are counterfeit.

BARLOW'S BLUE

will color more water than four times the same weight of Indigo. May 7, 1869. 1y

WM. BOYER & SON,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, NOTIONS,

TOBACCOS, &C.

ALSO,

Stone, Wooden and Willow Ware.

A General Assortment of all Goods

usually kept in a

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY GROCERY.

Jan. 10, 1868. tf

ALISMA,

THE BEST

Hair Restorer and Renewer

IN THE WORLD!

Restores gray and faded Hair to its ORIGINAL COLOR, removes Dandruff,

CURES ALL DISEASES OF THE SCALP,

prevents BALDNESS, and makes the Hair grow Soft, Glossy and Luxuriantly.

Alisma is the Best,

The Cheapest, and most satisfactory

OF ANY ARTICLE IN USE,

and should be used by every one who admires a

BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR.

Put up in two sizes, Small (8 oz.) $1.00 Large (16 oz.) $1.50 per Bottle.

EACH BOTTLE IN A NEAT PAPER BOX.

Seward, Bentley & Cheney,

Druggists, Buffalo, N. Y., Proprietors. They are also proprietors of

SEWARD'S COUGH SYRUP,

a splendid article for

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis,

and all diseases of the

THROAT AND LUNGS.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Dec. 11, 1868. 1y

WESTERN LANDS.

I HAVE some valuable WESTERN LANDS, which I will trade for one or more FARMS in this county. The lands are well located, and very desirable for farming. Early application desired. J. BRINKERHOFF. Gettysburg, April 3, 1865. tf

FIRST

NATIONAL BANK

OF GETTYSBURG

Will allow Interest on Special Deposits, as follows:

5 per cent. per annum for 1 year.
4 " " " " 6 months.
3 " " " " 3 "

Will CASH COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES and COUPONS.

Will also purchase or sell STOCKS and BONDS of every kind, free of charge as commission, and will at all times pay the HIGHEST PRICE for GOLD and SILVER, and will, with pleasure, transact all business promptly, as heretofore, pertaining to a well regulated Bank.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 8, 1867.

GETTYSBURG

LIME KILNS.

THE undersigned has bought out his former partner, Wm. Gulden, and now continues

THE LIME-BURNING BUSINESS

himself—at the Gettysburg Lime Kilns, on the corner of the Railroad and North Stratton Street. Thankful for past patronage, he will endeavor to deserve its continuance, by prosecuting the business as vigorously and on as large a scale as possible—always selling a good article and giving good measure.—Farmers and others may look for the prompt filling of orders.

He also continues the

COAL BUSINESS,

offering the most popular kinds. Housekeepers and others should give him a call.—Blacksmith Coal constantly on hand.

Lime and Coal delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.

JACOB REILEY.

Gettysburg, Nov. 15, 1867. tf

PUNCH!

THE

Diamond Segar Store.

THE undersigned, thankful for past favors, respectfully calls the attention of the public to his assortment of

Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Pipes, &c.,

which he is prepared to sell at the lowest living prices, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. He keeps on hand

THE BEST BRANDS,

and manufactures for general sale throughout the County.

Remember the place, in the Diamond, between Brinkerhoff's Store and McClellan's Hotel.

WASHINGTON BIERBOWER.

May 7, 1869. tf

GETTYSBURG

NATIONAL BANK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS, of all kinds, BOUGHT and SOLD.

The HIGHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER.

STOCKS and BONDS, of all kinds, bought for persons without CHARGING COMMISSION.

ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS *advanced 1 per cent.*, viz:

5 per cent. for 1 year,
4 per cent. for 6 months,
3 per cent. for 3 months.

Persons wishing information in regard to U. S. Bonds, and Stocks of all kinds, are invited to give us a call, and we will give all information cheerfully.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Oct. 25, 1867. tf

AYER'S

HAIR VIGOR,

For the Renovation of the Hair.

THE GREAT DESIDERATUM OF THE AGE.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color and the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts longer on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists,

LOWELL, MASS.

Price $1.00.

For Sale by A. D. BUEHLER, Agent, Gettysburg. Oct. 2, 1868. 1y

CABINET-MAKING.

Wm. B. Stiller,

HAVING located in the town of NEW OXFORD, Adams county, will carry on the business of Cabinet-making, in all its branches.

FURNITURE

kept on hand and made to order. He will also keep for sale a choice assortment of

CHAIRS.

He invites the citizens of the town and surrounding country to give him a call, as he will sell as low as can be purchased at any other place. He will guarantee his work to be made up in the best manner, and of good materials.

New Oxford, Jan. 31, 1868. tf

JOHN G. LENHART,

SURVEYOR,

WILL promptly attend to all calls in the surveying line. Charges very moderate. Residence in NEW OXFORD, Adams co., Pa. March 6, 1869. tf

Hanover Branch Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, April 26th, 1869, passenger trains on the Hanover Branch Railroad will leave as follows:

FIRST TRAIN will leave Hanover at 9.15 A. M., with passengers for York, Baltimore, Harrisburg, and the North and West.

SECOND TRAIN will leave Hanover at 1.30 P. M., connecting at the Junction with the Mail Train South, and the Fast Line North.

All the above trains are daily, except Sunday. JOSEPH LEIB, Agent.

June 25, 1869.

Northern Central Railway.

Spring Schedule.

On and after May 9, 1869, Trains will leave Hanover Junction as follows:

LEAVE NORTHWARD,

12.51 p. m.—Daily for Williamsport, daily except Sundays for Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Erie and the West.

10.58 a. m.—Daily (except Sund's) for Elmira, Buffalo, &c.

2.18 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for Williamsport and Erie.

6.05 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for York.

9.55 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for Harrisburg and the West.

LEAVE SOUTHWARD.

12.30 p. m.—Daily, stopping at Parkton only.

7.52 a. m.—Daily (except Sundays) stopping at all Stations.

7.07 a. m.—Daily, stopping at Parkton only.

2.35 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) stopping at all Stations.

10.15 a. m.—Daily (except Sundays) stopping at all Stations.

EDW. S. YOUNG, Gen. Pass. Agent, Baltimore, Md.

ALBERT R. FISKE, Gen. Superintendent, Harrisburg, Penn'a.

May 11, 1869. tf

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

DOUBLE track route running between Philadelphia and Pittsburg. Trains leaving Gettysburg make the following connections with this Trunk line:

Gettysburg	leave at	8.15 a. m. and	12.00 p. m.
Hanover June,	arrive	1.00 "	2.35 "
"	leave	10.58 "	6.10 "
Harrisburg	arrive	12.55 p. m.	11.15 "
"	leave	3.50 "	3.10 a. m.
Philadelphia	arrive	9.10 "	8.15 "
Harrisburg	leave	1.35 "	12.20 "
Pittsburg	arrive	1.50 a. m.	9.10 "

At Philadelphia close connections are made with the trains for New York, Boston and all Eastern Cities. At Pittsburg connections are made in the New Union Depot with the trains for all Western points.

For further information apply to

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS, Gen. Supt., Altoona, Pa.

HENRY W. GWINNER, Gen. Pass Ag't., Phila.

June 25, 1869. tf

Gettysburg Railroad.

TIME TABLE.

FIRST TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 8.15 A. M. and connects at Hanover Junction with trains going North and South, reaching Baltimore at 12.30 P. M., Harrisburg at 12.15 P. M., Philadelphia at 4 P. M., and New York at 7.00 P. M. Returning, arrive at Gettysburg at 12.15 P. M., with passengers from Baltimore, Harrisburg, &c.

SECOND TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 12.00 P. M., and connects at Hanover Junction with last line North at 2.1 P. M., reaching Harrisburg at 4.00 P. M., Philadelphia at 9.00 P. M., New York at 12.00 P. M., and with Mail Train South at 2.3 P. M., reaching Baltimore at 5.30 P. M. Returning arrive at Gettysburg at 1.15 P. M., with passengers from Baltimore Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c.

R. McCURDY, Sup't.

May 7, 1869.

ICE CREAM SALOON.

JOHN GRUEL,

CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG,

next door to Eagle Hotel,

Has always on hand a large assortment of all kinds of

CONFECTIONERY,

made of the best materials, with Fruits, Almonds, Raisins, Figs, Cakes, &c.

ICE CREAM,

served to customers, and orders for Families or Parties promptly filled. Having special accommodations for Ladies and Gentlemen, and determined to please, he invites his friends to give him a call. April 16, 1869. tf

NEW

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

At Arendtsville.

TOBIAS R. COVER,

HAVING opened a New Store in Arendtsville, has just returned from the city with a splendid assortment of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE,

HARDWARE, &C.

Having purchased my entire stock for CASH, I am prepared to sell very cheap. Give me a call and judge for yourselves.

T. R. COVER.

May 28, 1869. 6m

Buggies! Buggies! Buggies!

WM. T. ZIEGLER'S

NEW COACH FACTORY,

on Washington Street, opposite Weaver's Livery Stable, where can be found always on hand a fine assortment of

FALLING-TOPS, ROCKAWAYS, JAGGER WAGONS, AND LIGHT SPRING WAGONS.

Also Materials for Building Carriages, such as Bodies, Wheels, Shafts, Spring-bars, Singletrees, Bolts, &c., kept constantly on hand.

REPAIRING done neatly, and as cheap as the cheapest.

Give me a call. Satisfaction guaranteed on all work.

Gettysburg, Feb. 26, 1869. tf

ANOTHER BAKERY.

THE undersigned has opened a Bakery at the corner of Washington and High streets, Gettysburg, and invites the public's patronage.

FRESH BREAD,

ROLLS, TWIST,

CAKES, PRETZELS, &C.,

EVERY DAY.

By using the best of flour and other materials, and doing his work well, he hopes to give satisfaction in every case. Call at or send your orders to the Bakery, corner of Washington and High streets, opposite the Female Institute and Powers's Granite Yard.

CHRISTIAN HOFFMAN.

April 17, 1868. tf

REMOVAL.

JOHN W. TIPTON,

FASHIONABLE BARBER,

OPPOSITE the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also an excellent assistant and will insure satisfaction. Give him a call. Dec. 3, 1869. tf

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of McCURDY & DIEHL will please call and settle. If not paid before the 1st of December, the Books will be left in the hands of an officer for collection, without regard to persons.

McCURDY & DIEHL.

Oct. 11, 1867. tf

WESTERN

Pre-Emption Lands.

I HAVE on hand a few TRACTS of No. 1, second hand, pre-emption lands, located near Railroads, County Towns, &c., is well settled neighborhoods, which I will sell or exchange at a low price for Real Estate in Adams county, Pa.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Feb. 7. tf

U. S. BONDS.

THE First National Bank of Gettysburg will Cash 5-20 and 10-40 U. S. Bonds; also 7-30 and Compound Interest Notes.

GEORGE ARNOLD, Cashier.

Oct. 6, 1866. tf

TABLE CUTLERY, Glass-ware, Queens-ware, &c., at WM. J. MARTIN'S.

The Gettysburg Compiler.

VIRGINIA.

"Is This a Time of War?"

The Conservatives of Virginia having swept the State, it is now given out that Radicalism is at work to upset *through the military power* the will of the people solemnly expressed at the ballot-box. It is said that General Canby will require the members elect of the Legislature to take the iron-clad oath, and in case of their refusal to do so, *he will give their seats to the candidates whom they defeated.*—This, the Radicals think, will give them the Legislature, and consequently two more United States Senators of the carpet-bag persuasion.

This would be one of the most sweeping outrages yet committed by the party of corruption and tyranny. The degree of duplicity involved can hardly be expressed.

Before the Virginia election President Grant declared that the iron-clad oath would not be required of the successful candidates. In formally instructing a General in Louisiana, he expressly said that he had so instructed Canby in Virginia. His words were these:

I repeat to you, as heretofore, that *the members of the Louisiana Legislature are only required to take the oath prescribed by their Constitution, and* ARE NOT REQUIRED *to take the test oath* prescribed in the Reconstruction Acts. Generals Meade and Canby are acting on this view of the case.

(Signed.) U. S. GRANT.

These little mean devices may succeed in deferring for a little while the day of final retribution; but this is all they can do; for it will surely come at last, and with a pent up strength which will annihilate the Republican party. That party has lost forever all chance of securing power in a single Southern State by the will of the people; and its career in the North is fast drawing to a close. Its doom is written and its fate is sealed.

The dose preparing for Virginia is too odious for even Greely to endorse. He says in the *Tribune*:

We protest against this programme as involving perfidy, iniquity, and a most stupendous blunder. The only party that can be harmed by it is (as in Georgia) that which conceived and executes it. We have an overwhelming Republican majority in the Senate, so that there is not even the poor, rascally excuse of necessity for perpetrating it. It is calculated to alienate the Walker Republicans permanently from the National party and give to Democrats such an advantage everywhere as the Georgia blunder gave us last Fall. It is a resort prompted by the mortification of defeat; but the Republicans of the whole country cannot afford to sacrifice themselves on the altar of Wells' discomfiture.

No doubt, a cunning lawyer can make out a case in favor of the proposed proscription, as he can in favor of almost anything; but we all know that the Government just constituted in Virginia is in no proper sense provisional, such as was contemplated in the Reconstruction acts where they prescribe the "iron clad" oath. It is created by the largest vote ever polled in the State, though some thousands of the leading "Conservatives" were denied the Right of Suffrage because of the aid they gave to the Rebellion. The voters were just those whom Congress has seen fit to make such; the issues were well canvassed and understood; the election was peaceful, and the result is unquestioned.

Congress authorized and the President directed the separate submission; and the people had a fair right to presume that, since they were expressly required to decide whether they would or would not have Proscription for Rebellion's sake perpetuated, their decision was to be respected, at least so far as regards their own domestic government. To overrule that decision at the outset, and thus force the choice of Senators obnoxious to the ascertained majority, will be a crime and blunder at war with the very corner-stone of Republicanism.

And the New York *Herald* inquires CAN SUCH THINGS BE, CANBY?—That while the despot of France is opening the prison doors to political offenders, and granting universal amnesty to other classes of prisoners, can it be that you, Canby, in this free Republic, have the conscience to insist upon the rigid application of a form of oath—giving your own interpretation thereto, by the way—that was only intended for operation at a certain critical period, now long since passed and gone? Verily, there seems to be more justice and moderation in Imperial France than in Republican Virginia under thy rule, Canby!

The N. Y. *Commercial Advertiser*, also Republican, asks:

"Doesn't it sound rather funny to talk of a General 'allowing the Legislature of Virginia to do this, that and the other thing?' There used to be a principle (now defunct and musty) that in times of peace the military was subordinate to the civil power. Is this a time of war?"

Democrats of Pennsylvania—of Adams county—rally as one man to defeat and crush an organization as infamous as the Radical party has everywhere proven itself to be. Down with it! To let it longer live is to invoke Imperialism or ruin—or both—upon the country.

THE RECORD OF A DYING PARTY.—In 1856, when Buchanan was elected President, the Democratic vote was 1,838,029. In 1860, the combined vote of Douglass and Breckinridge was 2,223,116. In 1864, the vote for McClellan, without the vote of any of the Southern States, was 1,707,019. In 1868, the vote for Seymour was 2,689,628, almost a million larger than the vote for Buchanan in 1856, and 486,097 more than the vote for Lincoln in 1863. This will do very well for a dead party. The people are gradually coming back to their first love and the support of the old Democratic faith—the Union of the States and the rights of the States; a Union of equal States upon the basis of the Constitution.—*Detroit Free Press.*

"ALL THE INTELLIGENCE."—The letter "Glory to gold" Covode wrote to Attorney General Brewster at the instance of Geary, requesting that officer to resign, was, doubtless, corrected by Judge Williams before it was forwarded. The letter, as it originally appeared from the *Alligator's* graphic pen, is said to have been as follows:

Continentle hotell July 30 1869.
Hon. Bengimen H. Brooster Esq
After consultation with our polittele Asosbates who is nakshous for the Elexion of our Mutule frend I Am satisfide that yure rezignashun As atorny general will go along wase too heel egsisting dissenshuns I Rite thus Frank to you because I no you desire that Result the Conclooshin has not bin ariv at halsty but has bin A wtherised buy the guvner hisself
yures Trooly
John Cavode
Cheerman state Sentral comitty

THE TIDE TURNING.

The political tide is turning. In all sections of the Union, says the *Age*, men are abandoning the ultra Radical party and looking for safer ground on which to stand. They are afraid to follow Boutwell and Butler any longer. They see where the teachings of such demagogues will end—how the government will be changed if their notions are adopted instead of the plain letter and spirit of the Constitution. These considerations have born good fruit in the North, and are now operating in the Southwest and South in a like cheering manner. Virginia defeated Wells, the ultra Radical candidate for Governor, and elected a Legislature which will strike the shackles from the limbs of white men, and rebuild the broken fortunes of that old State. In Alabama the Conservatives have inflicted a death blow upon the party of proscription, and elected to Congress some of the best men in the State. These representatives will place before the body of which they are members, and the whole country, the true condition of affairs in that section of the Union, and plead for the adoption of a policy calculated to benefit the people and improve the business condition of the South. Tennessee has also raised her voice against further encroachments upon the liberties and rights of the people. Senter has defeated Stokes, although the latter was endorsed by two members of General Grant's Cabinet—Boutwell and Cresswell. The people of Tennessee, like those of the nation, are tired of political humbugs. They want repose and freedom from political agitation in order to cultivate the soil, sell goods, bring back the days of plenty, peace and contentment. There are, also, strong conservative movements in Mississippi and Texas, headed by men of standing and ability, and from the action of Virginia, Alabama and Tennessee, it is fair to conclude that in those States the tide will also turn and leave the black-flag ship of Radicalism stranded on the beach.

The important question is, how can we in Pennsylvania take this tide in such a manner as to be led on to fortune? The answer is by flying the flag of principle always at the mast-head, and choosing as captains and leaders the best men of the State. The people are tired of Geary and the "Ring" which has ruled him and the State. Thousands of moderate men, who, during the war, drifted from their old moorings into opposition to the Democratic party, are now prepared to return. They can no longer act in concert with a party which, in a time of peace, keeps the national and State expenses up to war figures.—Farmers are beginning to feel the pressure of the times. They are no longer getting war prices for wheat, corn, oats and other products, and still the tax-gatherer comes to collect money for a corrupt and dissolute Congress to waste upon its pets and favorites. Mechanics and workingmen also feel the pinch of the times. Get what they may for their work, still expenses take the last dollar, and leave nothing for sickness or want of employment. Men are beginning to see the real causes of this undesirable state of affairs, and they are prepared to act with the Democratic party at this turning of the tide. All things are propitious. We have on the State ticket men above and beyond reproach. Asa Packer is just the man for the crisis. Honest, calm, clear-headed, able to grasp all business questions and settle them in a proper manner, he will manage the affairs of the State as he has his own, and with a like happy result. Mr. Pershing, our candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, is entitled to the fullest confidence of the people. His elevation to the bench will be a proper rebuke to the Radical party for their effort to place a repudiator on the bench of the supreme judicial tribunal of this Commonwealth. All that is needed then to put Pennsylvania in the full drift of the turning tide is fidelity and earnestness on the part of the Democratic party at this crisis, and those elements of success we invoke at this time.

THE following article, taken from the Norristown *Independent*, a strong Radical paper, indicates the general sentiment of the better informed Republican politicians as to Geary's chance for re-election, and shows how little hope they have of his success:

A calm survey of the political field induces us to believe that there is more danger ahead than the ardent unthinking Republicans are willing to concede. General Geary may have made some new friends during the last three years, but he has not retained all his old ones.

There is not perhaps much dissatisfaction in the West; but there certainly is in the East. And this is the more unfortunate because it is the home of Mr. Packer, and he being a high-toned and esteemed citizen, he will reap the benefit of whatever there is of coolness and apathy in the Republican party.

The chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, Hon. John Covode, is from the West, and may not know the atmosphere we breathe; yet he cannot be entirely ignorant of the facts. We are not alarmists, but we speak the plain God's truth so that the danger may be seen and averted.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, of Boston, the grandson and great-grandson of Presidents of the United States, was "interviewed" last week by a reporter for the New York *Sun*. It is possible that Mr. Adams will be the candidate of the Democracy, this fall, for Governor of Massachusetts. He hit Grant's character off neatly in response to the question: "Can you tell me, Mr. Adams, in what estimation General Grant is held by the Republicans of New England?" Mr. Adams replied:

"They are in a terrible fix. They are mortified, chagrined, disgusted with their President, and don't know how to help themselves. They can't control him; nobody can control him; and he has no political ability to control himself. He is out of his element in the Executive office, and feels it. State matters are a bore to him. Statesmen and politicians are not congenial companions to him. He dislikes their conversation and shuns it, thus shutting himself out from the advice and information a President always needs. He prefers the companionship of horse jockeys and retired merchants, who have plenty of money to spend, but who know nothing of public affairs and care less."

IF a spoonful of yeast will raise fifty cents worth of flour, how much will it take to raise another barrel?

A STARTLING FACT.

Upwards of Seven Millions of Dollars Disappear from the State Treasury in Two Years!

Who are the Thieves?

The reports of the Auditor General for 1867 and 1868, taken in connection with the statements contained in the last annual message of Governor Geary, develop the astounding fact that during the last two years upwards of *Eleven Millions of Dollars* have been taken from the State Treasury, only *Four Millions* of which have been applied in payments on the State debt, leaving *Seven Millions* to be accounted for in appropriations for the current expenses of the Commonwealth, interest on the State Debt, and *other expenditures.*

At the end of the fiscal year of 1866, there remained in the Treasury	$4,761,0[illegible] 27
During the fiscal year of 1867, the receipts at the Treasury, exclusive of the State loans, amounted to	6,423,[illegible] 07
During the fiscal year of 1868 the receipts at the Treasury were	5,216,[illegible]
Receipts in two years	$12,[illegible],[illegible] 80
Balance in the Treasury at the end of last fiscal year, Nov. 30, 1868	1,012,[illegible]
Taken out of Treasury in 2 years	$11,[illegible],[illegible]

These figures are taken from the reports of the Auditor General for 1867 and 1868, and the reader is referred to those documents for verification of them. From these statements the fact appears that *Eleven Millions, Three Hundred and Sixty-seven Thousand, Four Hundred and Eighty-seven Dollars* were taken from the Treasury during the fiscal years of 1867 and 1868. In Governor Geary's last Annual Message, transmitted to the legislature, January 6, 1869, is found the following:

"By the report of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund for the year ending September 3, 1867, the loans redeemed amounted to $1,794,569 50, and by their report from September 3, 1867, to November 30, 1868, "the loans redeemed" amounted to $2,411,815 61, making a total reduction of the State Debt, in two years and three months, of $4,206,385 11."

By the Auditor General's reports we have learned that the sum taken out of the Treasury during the two years of 1867 and 1868, was	$11,367,487 52
By Geary's message we ascertain that the whole amount of the State Debt paid off during a period of two years and three months anterior to November 30, 1868, was	4,206,385 11
Leaving for current expenses, &c.	$7,1[illegible]

It now remains for the defenders of Governor Geary's administration to show what became of the *Seven millions* and upwards remaining in the Treasury after the payments made on the State Debt. How much of this was given to Radical State officials and a Radical Legislature, in the shape of increased salaries? How much of it was stolen by Radical pasters and folders and other officials of the Legislature who did not render a day's service to the Commonwealth? And let it also be explained how it comes that upwards of *One Million Dollars* are permitted to lie useless and dead in the Treasury, when that sum might be applied to a further reduction of the State Debt and the saving of a large amount of interest to the tax payers of the State. What has become of the *Seven Millions*? Who gets the interest on the *One Million*? Where does the money go and who are the thieves?—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

GEARY AS A FINANCIER.—In 1866 John W. Geary begged for the Republican nomination for Governor on the ground of poverty, asserting (what we believed to be the fact) that he was dependent on his wife's means for a scanty subsistence. In 1868 he offered $35,000 cash for a farm and mill. His annual salary has been $5,000 per annum and he held the office, at the time he made this offer, just two years and three months. He had therefore drawn from the Treasury just eleven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, out of which he had lived expensively, entertaining much company and in a style which his legal salary would not, by the closest economy, suffice to maintain. Yet, thrifty man, he has saved *thirty-five thousand dollars* that we know of clear of all expenses out of *eleven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars*, and is said to have fat balances in more banks than one, besides plenty of pocket-money for political uses.

This is brilliant financiering, to which we respectfully invite the attention of the tax-payers of Pennsylvania. If Geary had done as well by the Treasury during the past three years as he has done by his private pocket, the State would be out of debt. —*Easton Argus.*

ANOTHER ITEM.—Under the above title we find the following in the Harrisburg *Patriot*, showing up some of the droppings from the State Treasury. That's the way the money goes. "Beware of small expenses; a small leak will sink a great ship," sayeth the proverb.

A. C. Illyus, of Lancaster, swears that he received $712 as "paster and folder," without serving a single day in that capacity. So much of those Seven Millions accounted for. We are now able to give another item.—The proprietor of the Daily and Weekly *Telegraph* and *Vaterland's Waechter* received $8,141.41 for advertising the State loan, for which the *Patriot* received but $1,891.40. By and by we shall find where those Seven Millions went.

LET every Democrat remember the Registry Law and see that he is duly registered. Do not fail to give this your personal attention, and see that your neighbors are not neglectful of this duty that they owe to themselves and the party. Attend to it at the earliest moment. Ring it into the ears of every Democrat, and give him no peace until he is registered.

ALL who allow themselves to be placed upon Radical tickets must expect to be classed as negro-suffragettes. It is the leading plank in the Radical platform, and all its candidates must stand equally upon it.

SEVERAL negro lodges of Masons have been organized in Richmond, Va., under forged charters, and consequent excitement prevails among the colored people.

AN editor thus describes different sorts of patriotism: "Some esteem it sweet to die for one's country—others regard it sweeter to live for one's country—but our latter-day patriots find it sweeter to live upon one's country."

SQUANDERED LIVES.

BY BAYARD TAYLOR.

The fisherman wades in the surges;
The sailor sails over the seas;
The soldier steps bravely to battle;
The woodman lays axe to the trees.

They are each of the breed of the heroes,
The manhood attempted in strife;
Strong hands that go lightly to labor,
True hearts that take comfort in life.

In each is the seed to replenish
The world with the vigor it needs—
The centre of honest affections,
The impulse to generous deeds.

But the shark drinks the blood of the fisher;
The sailor is dropped in the sea;
The soldier lies cold by his cannon;
The woodman is crushed by the tree.

Each prodigal life that is wasted
In many achievements unseen,
But lengthens the days of the downward,
And strengthens the crafty and mean.

The blood of the noble is lavished
That the selfish a profit may find;
God sees the lives that are squandered,
And we to his wisdom are blind.

SOME GIANTS.

In 1718 a French academician named Henrion endeavored to show a great decrease in the height of men between the periods of the creation and the Christian era. Adam, he says, was 123 feet 9 inches high; Eve, 118 feet 9 inches; Noah 27 feet; Abraham, 20 feet; Moses, 13 feet. The allegation about Adam is moderate compared with that made by early Rabinical writers, who affirm that his head overtopped the atmosphere, and that he touched the Artic Pole with one hand and the Antartic with the other. Traditionary memorials of the primeval giants still exist in Palestine in the form of graves of enormous dimensions; as the grave of Abel near Damascus, which is 30 feet long; that of Seth about the same size; and that of Noah, in Lebanon, which is 70 *yards* in length.

Pliny says that by an earthquake in Crete a mountain was opened, and in it was discovered a skeleton standing upright, 46 cubits long, which was supposed to be that of Orion or Otus. The same author relates that in the time of Claudius Cæsar there was a man, named Gabboras, brought by that Emperor from Arabia to Rome, who was 9½ feet high, "the tallest man that has been seen in our times." But this giant was not so tall as Posio and Secondilla, in the reign of Augustus Cæsar, whose bodies were preserved as curiosities in a museum in the Sallustian Gardens, and each of whom measured in length 10 feet 3 inches.

The Emperor Maximus (very much of a man) was 8 feet high, and was in the habit of using his wife's bracelet for a thumb-ring. His shoe was a foot longer than that of any other man, and his strength was so great that he could draw a carriage which two oxen could not move. He generally ate forty pounds weight of flesh and drank six gallons of wine every day. Not at all a desirable or a profitable guest for the "St. Nicholas," even at the current price of board; though not so tall as one of whom Josephus tells, viz: Eleazer, a Jew, who was one of the hostages whom the King of Persia sent to Rome after a peace. This giant was over 10 feet high. But these are pigmies compared with him of whom Kircher writes (thought this is what a Yankee philosopher would denominate a whopper.) The skeleton of this giant was dug out of a stone sepulchre near Rome in the reign of the Emperor Henry II, and which, by an inscription attached to it, was known to be that of Pallas, who was slain by Ternus, and was higher than the walls of the city! The same author tells us that another skeleton was found near Palermo that must have belonged to a man 408 feet high.

In times more modern (1613,) some masons digging near the ruins of a castle at Dauphine in a field which by tradition had long been called "Giant's Field," at the depth of 18 feet discovered a brick tomb 30 feet long, 12 feet wide, and 8 feet high, on which was a gray stone with the words "Theutobachus Rex" cut thereon. When the tomb was opened they found a human skeleton entire 25½ feet long, 10 feet wide across the shoulders, and five feet deep from the breast to the back. His teeth were about the size of an ox's foot, and his shin-bone measured 4 feet in length.

Plot, in his "Oxfordshire," 1676, says that a skeleton 17 feet high was then to be seen in the town-hall at Lucerne. It had been found under an oak in Willisau, near the village of Reyden. He instances numerous gigantic bones which had been dug up in England, and adds: "It remains that, notwithstanding their extravagant magnitude, they must have been the bones of men or women; nor does anything hinder that but they may have been so, provided it be clearly made out that there have been men and women of proportionable stature in all ages of the world, down even to our own days."

Old Cotton Mather held the belief that there had been in the antediluvian world men of very prodigious stature, in consequence of the finding of bones and teeth of great size, which he judged to be human, in Albany. He describes one particular grinder weighing 41 pounds, and a broad, flat foretooth, four fingers in breadth; also a bone, supposed to be a thigh bone, 17 feet long, which, with others, crumbled to pieces as soon as it was exposed to the air.

FAN FLIRTATION.—Fan fast. I am independent.

Fan slow. I am engaged.

Fan with right hand in front of face. Come on.

Fan with left hand in front of face. Leave me.

Open and shut. Kiss me.

Open wide. Love.

Open half. Friendship.

Shut. Hate.

Swinging the fan. Can I see you home?

Fan by right cheek. Yes.

Fan by left cheek. No.

To carry in the left hand. Desirous of getting acquainted.

Carry with handle to lips. I will flirt with you.

THE marriage robe worn by the Princess Louisa, of Sweden, at her recent marriage to the Prince Royal of Denmark, was manufactured at Berlin, and cost $24,000.

SOME one has said that "It is sweet to have friends you can trust," but we have found it to be a good bit sweeter to have friends that will trust you.

From the Sandusky (Ohio) Register.

Reappearance of a Man Stolen by Indians Thirty-three Years Ago.

Thirty-three years ago there lived in Lewiston, Logan county, a farmer by the name of Harris Hopkins, who had a child, a boy between three and four years of age. One day while the father was at work in a field some distance from the farm-house, the boy started from the house across the field to see his father. The last seen of the little fellow was when he left the house. Hundreds and thousands of people turned out to search for the lost child. The river was dragged, the woods searched, rewards offered, but all to no purpose.

After some days of weary and anxious search, the little fellow was given up by the parents and sympathizing friends. The few Indians living in that neighborhood were friendly and peaceable, and no suspicion ever attached to them, and like all other, even stranger circumstances, the affair was forgotten or only talked of as a mysterious disappearance. The Hopkins family at length left their old home and settled in Illinois, and up to ten days ago none of their old neighbors in Logan county had expected to see any member of the family again. The astonishment of the old settlers in and about the neighborhood can be conceived when week before last a tall man, browned by exposure to the sun and storm, and speaking the broken English of the half civilized Indians, made his appearance at Lewiston, and claimed to be the child missed thirty-three years ago. He stated that a Cherokee Indian, wandering through that section, had enticed him from the field as he was going in search of his father and had carried him to the far West. The old chief had treated him as his own son, and having been taken away at so young an age, the memory of his parents and former life had faded from his mind.

For thirty odd years he had lived as an Indian, and supposed that he was the son of the old chief who claimed to be his father. A few months since the old chief, then high in rank in the Cherokee nation, and very advanced in age, found himself upon his death-bed. Shortly before he died, and when he knew that recovery was hopeless, he called his adopted son to his bedside and informed him who and what he was. As soon as the old chief was dead and buried, Hopkins came to Logan county in search of his parents, whom he found had moved to Champaign City, Illinois. He, however, remained during last week at Lewiston, to gratify the old settlers, who had aided in the search for him thirty-three years ago.

His appearance has caused as much excitement in Logan county as did his sudden and mysterious disappearance a third of a century ago. The joy of the parents when he is restored to them can only be imagined, but never appreciated save by those who have been similarly afflicted and similarly rejoiced.

GRACE GREENWOOD tells a story illustrating a new method for curing those who are inclined to suicide. The father of a family, after two attempts to make away with himself, at length succeeded in shooting himself through the heart. His widow, an energetic, sensible woman, perceived that her eldest daughter was inclined to follow the footsteps of her father, even unto death. The mother watched her daughter narrowly, and one day found her soon after she had swung herself off from an old chest in the garret. She cut her down and tenderly brought her too. Then taking the knotted halter, she vigorously laid it over her shoulders, saying: "I'll put a stop to this suiciding. I'm not going to have it run in our family, I'll have you understand." This treatment was successful in checking the mental disease.

CHINESE LABORERS FOR SOUTH CAROLINA.—Information has been received in Washington to the effect that a large number of planters in South Carolina have entered into contract with an emigration agent for several hundred Chinese laborers, the first ship load being expected to arrive about the first of January next. One successful rice planter has contracted for 250, and others for 10, 20, 50, &c. No payment is to be made until the Chinese arrive and commence work on the plantation. There seems to be a great demand for them by planters throughout the South.

DON'T.—An exchange says, "If a child cries, do not allow yourself to get out of temper and indulge in harsh and threatening expressions. They will do no good, but, on the contrary, may produce evil. The little sufferer has no other way to make known its wants, save by those crying appeals, which instead of awakening anger and rousing resentment, should touch the tenderest chord in the mother's heart."

A GAME BOY.—We hear of a white lad in Halifax who, falling from a wagon while hauling wheat and breaking his leg, crawled to a branch, and procuring some willow bark, set the broken bones of his leg, and binding it up, finished loading his wagon and drove home. A physician was sent for, who, upon examining the broken leg, pronounced it fixed up fully as well as he could do it, and let the boy's "job" alone.—*Milton Chronicle.*

OLD BILL W—— was dying. He was an ignorant man, and a very wicked one. Dr. D——, an excellent physician and a very pious old man, was attending him. The old fellow asked for bread. The Doctor approached the bedside, and in a very solemn tone remarked: "My dear fellow, man can not live by bread alone." "No," said the old fellow slightly reviving, "he's 'bleged to have a few wegetables." The subject was dropped.

A LADY having bought sausages of a couple of boys overheard them disputing about the money:

"Give me half on't," says one.

"No, I won't," says the other.

"Now that ain't fair, you know 'taint, Jo; for half the pup was mine."

THEY have a new grain in Paradise Valley, California, grown from seed taken from the crop of a wild swan. It is described as being a cross of wheat and rye, with heads ten to twelve inches in length and yielding at the rate of one hundred bushels to the acre.

OUR experience is general that when wheat is sown in good season, even when the soil is not rich and the cultivation indifferent, the crop is fair if the season be favorable. But sow early enough.

IF a man has any religion worth having, he will do his duty, and not make a fuss about it. It is the empty kettle that rattles.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 27, 1869.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
Hon. Asa Packer, of Carbon county.
FOR SUPREME JUDGE,
Hon. C. L. Pershing, of Cambria county.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
CAPT. ROBERT McCURDY, of Gettysburg bor.
ASSEMBLY,
DR. A. B. DILL, of York Springs borough.
SHERIFF,
JACOB KLUNK, of Germany township.
CLERK OF THE COURTS,
HENRY G. WOLF, of Gettysburg borough.
REGISTER & RECORDER,
SAMUEL A. SWOPE, of Franklin township.
TREASURER,
CAPT. WM. J. MARTIN, of Gettysburg bor.
COMMISSIONER,
EMANUEL NEIDICH, of Reading township.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
LEVI SCHWARTZ, of Mountpleasant twp.
AUDITOR,
DAVID RHODES, Jr., of Freedom township.
CORONER,
DR. M. L. GATES, of Franklin township.

REGISTER! Register! Go and look at the list of voters posted at the election house in your district, and see whether your name is on it. If not, call on the Assessor at once and have it put on.

RADICALS admit that John Wolford was nominated for the Legislature because of his wealth. Let us hear no more from them about Asa Packer on that score. The latter, however, has more than money.

THE water supply in the large cities is running very short, and some uneasiness is felt in consequence. The water is now forced into Fairmount Reservoir, Philadelphia, by steam fire engines, the Schuylkill being too low to allow the old machinery to do it.

It is force against force. Samuel Wolf says he was "forced" into the Radical candidacy for Sheriff by the Radical leaders, of course. Let the people "force" the other way—elect Jacob Klunk—and thus relieve Mr. Wolf. If the latter spoke truth before Wednesday week, he will rejoice at such a result.

SAMUEL HERBST was *nominated* for County Treasurer by the Republican Convention last Monday, though announced on Friday before as an "independent" candidate. What caused this change of tactics? Was there danger of his not getting the full Republican vote under the "independent" announcement?

TIME brings strange changes. Col. John Wolford, in the Radical Convention, on Monday, declared that he wasn't fit for the Legislature—and he was nominated. Thaddeus Stevens said the same thing of and for him thirty years ago—and then he was not nominated. Thaddeus's word used to go a good deal further than Wolford's does now.

AS a prominent Republican declared on Monday afternoon, the ticket nominated that day in the Court-house was all "Black Republican—nothing else." The fight is now a square one—the Democracy for the white man on one side, and the Radicals for the negro on the other. White men, which will you support? The question is plain, and the issue made up. A vote for a Radical candidate is a vote for negro suffrage, negro jurors, negro office-holders—negro equality in everything!

A WASHINGTON correspondent says: Mr. John Covode came to this city a few days ago to ask Mr. Delano to keep his hands off the whisky ring in Pennsylvania, at least until after the October election, otherwise he feared disaster to the Republican party of the State. This was a candid and free admission of one of two things, either that the whisky ring controlled the Geary party of the State, or that it was so much a part and parcel of that party that to cut off its influence would be almost certain death. But Mr. Delano will not keep his hands off. He informed Mr. Covode that he was determined to enforce the law at all hazards, and without regard to consequences, political, personal or otherwise. If it damned the Republican party, he could not help it, for he was determined to stop the frauds upon the revenue, if possible, and he knew of no agency that was doing so much for fraud as the said whisky ring. Mr. Covode returned home considerably disappointed. The fact is that Mr. Delano is determined to be thoroughly honest and law-abiding in the management of his department, and the country will applaud his course. The commissioner is determined to hold officers everywhere to the strictest accountability.

"FORCE WORK" is not only unpleasant to the victim—it is wrong, and especially to be deprecated in a land of "universal liberty." The Radical leaders here have just been guilty of an act of the kind, which we think it a duty to hold up to public reprehension.

Samuel Wolf, ex-Commissioner, for months up to last week declared that he would not run for Sheriff. He did not believe he could get Democratic votes enough to elect him, and if he could, the office would not pay him—it would be too great a sacrifice to leave his lime business, worth three times as much as the Sheriffalty. He wouldn't come out under any circumstances—not he!

He came to town on Wednesday of last week—a private caucus was held—the thing talked over—and, presto! Mr. Wolf is announced as a candidate!

"How's that?" was generally asked—and the poor lamb-like victim declared he was "forced"—couldn't help it.—was "*forced*"—to come out!

What an outrage on the part of the Radical leaders! Have they no reason—no humanity? This is a free country, and a man ought to have the right to do as he pleases. How could they be so unpatriotic—so cruel—as to resort to "*force work*?" And to Samuel Wolf too, whom they professed so much friendship for?

There is but one way to resent this wrong—but an effective one. Let Mr. Wolf appeal to the people for redress. He didn't, he all along said, want to be Sheriff, under any circumstances—it would be disastrous to his interests to have the office. Let him say so to his real friends—repeat it over and over to them—and then ask and urge them to vote for his opponent, (Jacob Klunk,) and thus enable him (Wolf) to head-off this "forcing" design of the leaders of his party. He owes it to his own character for veracity, to his own self respect, to do all he can for the election of Mr. Klunk. In this way only can he prove a claim to *consistency*—whilst he will at the same time help to rebuke a bold and impudent attempt to "force" so unprofitable a berth as the Sheriffalty upon an unwilling man. Mr. Wolf, go to work for Klunk, and "save your bacon!"

ARMY REUNION.

Large Assemblage of Officers—Pleasant Meetings—Scenes and Incidents of the Battle Talked Over—The Field thoroughly Traversed, and Interesting Points Marked.

The Reunion of officers who participated in the battle of Gettysburg, announced for the present week, has drawn to our town a large number of strangers, giving it an appearance of life and stir rarely to be witnessed. Many who were separated by the disbandment of the armies at the close of the war, met here for the first time since. The greetings between them were of course warm and heart-felt.

Col. Batchelder, who is an active and thorough worker, resolved that the Re-union should be a success, and so far as his share of the labor controlled, it was entirely so. The many compliments the Col. has received during the week demonstrate a high appreciation of his energy and effectiveness, but no more than deserved.

The noon train on Monday brought thirty or more officers, some accompanied by their wives. They were conveyed by car to the Springs Hotel, which had previously been selected as headquarters.

At 1½ P. M. a still larger number arrived. [The promised "reception" was a slim affair. The Gettysburg and Franklin Zouaves, with the Cornet Band, turned out—but that was all. If the town had been consulted, as it should have been, in a public meeting called for the purpose, a universal movement on the part of our citizens to join in the demonstration, would doubtless have resulted. But "the Secretary of the Memorial Association" undertook to run the concern, in detail and general, himself, and therefore the "reception" missed fire.]

The arrivals for the day included, of the First Corps, Generals Meredith, Hoffman, Robinson, Dana and Leonard, Colonels Dudley, Heidkoper and Deckart, Majors J. M. Lindley, Singenn and Anawalt. Of the Third Corps, Generals Graham, Burling and Medill; Colonels Bonafan, Burns and Linard. Of the Fifth Corps, General McCandless, Colonel Rickets. Of the Eleventh Corps, General Van Amesburg, Colonel A. S. Musser, Major J. A. Fineauff. Of the Twelfth Corps, Generals Kane and James C. Selfridge, Majors Humphrey and A. W. Selfridge. Besides the above, Majors Dalquith and Hunter, and others. But two Confederate officers arrived, Col. Harrison, Adjutant General of Pickett's Division, and Col. Allen, of the Seventh Tennessee.

The following is from Gen. R. E. Lee's reply to the invitation of the Board:

"My engagements will not permit me to be present. I believe, if there, I could not add anything material to the information existing on that subject. I think it wiser, however, not to keep open the sores of war, but to follow the examples of those nations who endeavored to obliterate the marks of civil strife, and to commit to oblivion the feelings it engendered."

General Fitz Hugh Lee said, in reply to the invitation extended to him, which letter was sent through General R. E. Lee:

"It will not be in my power to be present, but any information I possess will be cheerfully rendered. If the nation is to be continued as a whole, it is better to forget and forgive, rather than to perpetuate in granite the proof of its civil wars."

A meeting of officers was held at the Springs Hotel on Monday evening—["The *Secretary* of the Memorial Association," D. McConaughy, *taking* the chair, although one of the Vice Presidents, R. G. McCreary, Esq., was in attendance.] Various suggestions were made as to the plan of operations, and a full interchange of views had. The programme submitted by the "Secretary" was set aside, and that of Col. Batchelder adopted, viz: On Tuesday the positions of the first day's battle to be gone over. On Wednesday, Culp's Hill, Cemetery Hill and vicinity. On Thursday, the positions on the left, including the Apple Orchard, Peach Orchard, Wheatfield, Round Top, and intermediate points. Friday, the general lines of the third days' battle, and on Saturday the cavalry operations.

Among the arrivals later in the evening were General Sweitzer and Major Walters, both of the Fifth Corps, and Captain De Castle, of the Signal Corps.

The newspaper press is well represented, correspondents from all the principal cities being on hand—as well as Mr. Gobright, of the Associated Press, Washington. Mr. Dutcher is here for the New York *World*.

Another large arrival of officers on Tuesday, among them: Of the First Corps, Generals Newton, Store, Wistar, Stannard, Coulter and Baxter; Second Corps, Generals Baxter and Owen, and Colonel Barnes; Third Corps, Colonel Duff; Six Corps, Generals Howe, Shaler and Collier, and Majors Samuel and A. M. Harker; Eleventh Corps, General Steinwehr; Twelfth Corps, Generals Slocum, Geary, Green and Barnum—with others.

At a meeting of the officers on Tuesday morning, on motion of Gen. Meredith, Col. Bachelder was unanimously chosen to take charge of the exercises of the day, as he had collected more information on the subject than any one present.

The party then repaired to the field for the purpose of definitely fixing the positions of the troops in the first day's battle. Among those who composed the party were Gens. Meredith, Dana, Robinson, Leonard, Fowler, Colter and Hoffman, and Colonels Held, Corper, Dudley, Sheaffer and Lindlay, who were all participants in that fight. A short-hand reporter accompanied them, to make notes of the conferences.

Of course many incidents of interest were talked over as the party passed from point to point. The roads by which the troops advanced and retired, their positions during the fight, the lines of the rebels, &c., were all carefully noted. The places where prominent officers fell or were wounded were designated. One of the most interesting localities was that in which Gen. Reynolds fell, a tree with the letter R carved upon it showing where he died.

Gen. Meredith expressed the opinion that Gen. Reynolds received his wound several rods northeast of the point indicated. He was in the vicinity at the time with his brigade.

Lieut. Turtle, of the Engineer Corps, who has charge of the Battle-field Survey, personally superintends the driving of the stakes to mark the several positions.

Wednesday was spent on Cemetery Hill and Culp's Hill, consuming most of the day in examining the many points presented.

Wednesday's arrivals embraced Generals Fowler, Gatts, Webb, Chamberlain, Hunt, Hall, Serrell and Boynton; Colonels Jackson, Southre Hartshorne, Boone and Irwin; Majors Moore and Reily; Captains J. Watson and J. R. Paxton—with several others.

On Wednesday night a "grand hop" came off at the Springs Hotel. The assemblage of "fair women and brave men" was one of the largest and most brilliant ever had in this region; and the music, furnished by the Harrisburg Orchestra, was just such as the occasion demanded—incomparable. Those fond of the mazy dance were on the top wave of enjoyment, and kept it up until the small hours of morning suggested repose.

Yesterday the officers concerned were engaged in examining the lines on the left, the Round Tops, Peach Orchard, &c., and to-day will look up the general lines of the third day's battle; to-morrow the ground covered by the cavalry operations.

Gov. Geary, with a few others, left in a *special train* on Wednesday evening. Yesterday morning quite a number took their departure—and a few more at noon. All seemed to experience great pleasure at meeting so many old friends and companions in arms, and regret that their time together was necessarily short.

THE Radical County Convention met in the Court-house on Monday. Three or four of the districts were not represented, and the outside attendance was small. With a few exceptions, nobody seemed to manifest any interest in the proceedings.

John Burkholder presided; Vice Presidents John Cunningham and F. Raber; Secretaries John M. Krauth and I. N. Durboraw. After receiving credentials of delegates, and appointing a committee on resolutions, (Dr. Fahnestock chairman,) preliminary nominations were made—and the convention adjourned for dinner.

At 1½ P. M. the Convention reassembled, and proceeded to ballot for candidates. R. G. Harper received the nomination for Associate Judge, having 25 votes, to 19 for Wm. S. Hamilton, who did not want it.

John Wolford, of Latimore, was successful for Assembly, "slaughtering" Capt. H. N. Minnigh, who had 4 votes, Dr. Diller, 5 votes, and Wm. Young, 6 votes.

Samuel Wolf, ex-Commissioner, (having been "forced," on Wednesday before, by the caucus of Radical leaders,) was "victimized" with the Sheriffalty. So thoroughly had the thing been cooked up, (and so emphatically endorsed in the *Star* of Friday,) that Jacob Mickley, one of the most hard-working party men in the county, received but 2 votes. There was no show for Jacob after Wednesday's work. His "slaughter" was then decreed.

Jacob Bushey was nominated for Register and Recorder—*because* he resides in Arendtsville, the same town in which Mr. Swope, the Democratic nominee, lives. Bushey had 38 votes, to 6 for Baltzer Snyder.

Eden Norris, of Straban, (who, like Barkis, is always "willin',") was put up for Clerk of the Courts, without opposition.

For Commissioner Samuel Overholtzer, of Hampton, was chosen. He received 35 votes, to 9 for Jacob Y. Bushey. Mr. O. has at last his ambition for the cheap honor of a nomination gratified.

The run for Director was given to Adam C. Masselman, of Fairfield; for Auditor to W. C. Scott, of Freedom, by acclamation; and for Coroner to Dr. Agidious Neel, of Mountpleasant, in the same way.

The resolutions were read and adopted and the convention adjourned, after a session of not over an hour and a quarter. There was no stir—no enthusiasm—no nothing; it was flat—all flat—a sort of up-hill going-through-the-motions, without spirit, because without hope.

The resolutions, we understand, are claptrap and fraudulent. The Fifteenth (negro voting) Amendment is a leading, *the* leading, party issue. Passed by a Republican Congress, ratified by a Republican Legislature, and endorsed by the Republican press, (the *Star* included,) its acceptance as a plank is no longer to be decently avoided. But we understand that this overshadowing question was entirely shirked on Monday, and that the resolutions make no mention of it. If so, another fraud upon the people of Adams county is intended. It shall not be perpetrated, if we can prevent it.

The Radical ticket is now in the field—and it is all Radical, from top to bottom. The two parties are therefore distinctly arrayed, as heretofore, Democrats, to your guns, and strike for the biggest victory yet achieved!

THE OCTOBER ELECTIONS.—We invite attention to the recent Radical changes in the election laws. The Legislature, at its last session, passed an act entitled "An act further supplemental to the act relative to the elections in this Commonwealth," and approved by the Governor on the 17th day of April last. The fifteenth section of this act abolishes the spring elections, and requires all elections hereafter to be held on the second Tuesday of October. That no misapprehension may exist, we here give said section in full, as follows:

"SECTION 15. All elections for city, ward, borough, township and election officers shall hereafter be held on the second Tuesday of October, subject to all the provisions of the laws regulating the election of such officers not inconsistent with this act; the persons elected to such offices at that time shall take their places at the expiration of the terms of the persons holding the same at the time of such election; but no election for the office of assessor or assistant assessor shall be held under this act, until the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy."

It is, therefore, the duty of the people at the *next October election*, to elect all the city, ward, borough, township, and election officers (except assessors), which would have been chosen at the elections in 1870, had the said act of 17th April, 1869, not been passed.

We regard this as a matter of great public importance, and take this method of inviting general attention to it.

THE Headquarters of the Democratic State Central Committee have been established at the Rooms of the Democratic Association, corner of Ninth and Arch streets, Philadelphia. The new Chairman has entered upon the campaign with vigor, and with the brightest hopes of success.

HON. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS has been nominated for Governor by the Democrats of Massachusetts. He accepts, and will take the field vigorously against Radicalism. Radical papers already acknowledge that their majority will be greatly reduced in that State.

AMONG the issues of the pending campaign are hard times, money scarce, low prices for the farmers' products, high taxes, and plundering of the government by its officials. A Radical victory will continue the present condition of affairs.

Local Department.

TOWN, COUNTY AND NEIGHBORING COLUMNS.

Horses Stolen.—We hear that three horses were recently stolen in Littlestown and neighborhood, and that two of them have been recovered. No particulars.

Camp Meeting.—The colored Camp Meeting in Wolf's grove, near this place, is still in progress, and will probably continue until the middle of next week. The collection of persons on the ground on Sunday was very large, as it no doubt will be next Sunday.

Excursion Train for Camp Meeting.—An excursion train will leave Hanover next Sunday morning, at 9 o'clock, to accommodate persons desirous of attending the camp meeting near this place—and return in the evening at 9 o'clock. Fare from Hanover and back 75 cents, New Oxford 50 cents, and Gulden's and Granite 25 cents. Tickets must be procured before entering the cars, or *full fare* will be charged.

Gutta Percha Pen.—We acknowledge the present of a very superior pen from our friend and former townsman, Mr. Keller Kurtz, now and for several years of the city of New York. The pen is made of gutta percha, tipped with gold. In shape it resembles the old-fashioned quill pen, and is as pleasant to write with as the best of that class used to be. It is manufactured for the house of Kurtz & Monaghan by the Goodyear Company, and is warranted, we believe, for six months. Sold in this place by A. D. Buehler only. We advise all admirers of a good pen and who is not?—to try the gutta percha.

Frightful Accident.—On Sunday morning last an accident which must have had a frightful look occurred to Mr. Cornelius W. Miller and family, of New Oxford. They were on their way to the camp meeting near this place, and when opposite Gulden's Station, the passing of the excursion train so frightened the horse as to cause him to run away, upsetting and badly breaking the buggy, and throwing Mr. Miller, wife and two children upon the turnpike. Mrs. Miller was considerably bruised, and one of the children was reported dead, but we are glad to learn that it speedily revived, and, though bruised, received no serious hurts. Mr. Miller clung to the lines as long as possible, but the frightened animal broke away from him, jumping over a farm gate into a field in the effort.

Arrested for Forgery.—Officer Ronzer, yesterday morning, arrested a man giving his name as Long, and as hailing from Lebanon, this State, upon the charge of being concerned in the forgery of a note for $320 upon Joseph A. Hender, of Mountjoy township. It seems that last week three strangers came to Mr. H's. house and offered him an agency for the sale of "Improved Elliptic Horse Hay Forks, manufactured by Shenk, Light & Co., Lebanon, Pa." It was agreed that he should have Mountjoy, Cumberland, Freedom and Hamiltonban townships, and Mr. Hender says that he signed duplicate agreements therefor, but no note. Long was not one of the party making the agreement, but tried to dispose of the note a day or two ago. The other three seem to have disappeared suddenly. Long was taken before Justice Cover, and in default of $700 bail, was sent to jail.

Death of Joseph Lilly, Esq.—We are pained to hear of the death of our friend, Joseph Lilly, Esq., of Mountpleasant township, this county, which occurred, week before last, at Indianapolis, Indiana, whither he had gone in quest of health. A telegraphic dispatch, received a few days before, advised the family of his sinking condition, and his son Henry and nephew Edward Reily at once proceeded to Indianapolis. They found him still alive, but death soon occurred. The body was embalmed, and brought home; and on Thursday, the 19th, the interment at Conewago Chapel took place, attended by a large number of sorrowing relatives and attached friends.

The deceased was universally esteemed; "None knew him but to love him; none named him but to praise." A charitable, upright, hightoned and honorable man, a devoted husband and kind father, his loss is mourned not only by the near and dear to him, but by the entire community also. May he rest in peace!

Burglary.—On Wednesday night of last week a thief entered the dwelling of Mr. Gideon Baugher, in Menallen township, whilst the family was asleep, and took about $12 from the pocket of Mr. B's. pantaloons, which were hanging on the bed post or near by. The papers in a desk were disturbed, evidently in the search for money, but none was there secured. How the thief entered is not known, as the doors were all found locked in the morning.

The same night a person entered the house of Mr. Henry Eppelman, probably a mile up the creek, no doubt with the same intent. Mrs. Eppelman awoke just as the thief entered their sleeping room, when he stooped, the two gazing at each other. A prompt effort on her part to wake Mr. Eppelman induced the thief to leave the premises very quickly. From marks on the key in one of the doors, it is supposed that entrance was effected by turning the key in the lock from the outside with a pair of nippers. It is inferred that the thief walked from Baugher's to Eppelman's in a new pair of gum shoes, No. 9, as the prints of such shoes were distinctly seen in the dust on the road next morning.

Suicide in Shippensburg.—About two weeks ago Cornelius Van Lavering was found hanging to a cross-beam in the stable loft of Mr. David Criswell, of the above place. He was a native of Holland and house-painter by trade. The deceased was about forty years of age, sober and industrious in his habits. It is supposed that he was robbed of a considerable sum of money recently, and committed the rash act from a depressed state of mind.

Dr. Shoeppe Sentenced to be Hung.—Dr. Shoeppe, tried and convicted of the murder of Miss Steinecke, at Carlisle, was last week sentenced by the Court to be hanged—the Governor to fix the day. During the delivery of the sentence, Wm. Gould, the Court Crier, an old man, dropped dead.

Great Surprise.—In passing Arnold's Old Corner, the other day, we were surprised at the change. Norris has "changed his base" to this corner, and is surprising everybody that visits him by his large and cheap lot of Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes. Give him a call. tf

Quarter Sessions Cases.—Upon the conclusion of the Black trial, on Saturday forenoon, the Court took up the Jail cases, and disposed of them, as follows:

Commonwealth vs. Andrew Waters.—Assault and battery on Catharine Steamour. Verdict, guilty, and defendant sentenced to pay a fine of $1 and costs.

Commonwealth vs. John Myers.—Larceny of clothing, &c., property of Henry H. Brough. Verdict, guilty, and defendant sentenced to four months in the County Jail, with a fine of $5 and costs.

Commonwealth vs. John Myers.—Larceny of clothing, property of Charles Austin. Verdict, guilty, and defendant sentenced to four months in the County Jail, with a fine of $5 and costs—term in Jail to commence at expiration of above sentence.

Commonwealth vs. Wm. Noel.—Selling liquor without license. Defendant having a right to sell liquor under a license, sent it to a vendue to be sold by his son, believing his license protected him and authorized the sale. He plead guilty, and the Court, thinking it a mistake of the defendant, sentenced him to pay a fine of $1 and the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Isaac Swift, colored.—Larceny of money from Jacob Beucherhoff. Verdict, guilty. The defendant, being under the age of ten years, was sent to the House of Refuge, to be dealt with according to law.

Commonwealth vs. Susan Davis, colored.—Abandoning her infant child on a porch early in the morning. Defendant plead guilty, and was sentenced to thirty days in the County Jail, and to pay costs.

Commonwealth vs. James McCall.—Receiving a violin knowing it to be stolen. Defendant plead guilty, and was sentenced to the County Jail five months, and to pay a fine of $1 and costs.

Commonwealth vs. Henry Hacman.—Indictment for gambling (Crescent Monte) on the 1st of July last. Verdict, guilty, and defendant sentenced to one year in Jail, a fine of $50 and costs.

A bridge across Little Marsh creek, near John Cover's, was granted by the Grand Jury.

Crops.—We are indebted to Mr. [illegible] Rucker, of Straban township, for a basket of very fine tomatoes, one of them weighing within a fraction of two pounds; and to Mr. James Beaver, of Mountjoy, for a basket of delicious peaches. They deserve and have our thanks.

Mr. [illegible] Weidner, of Butler township, places upon our table a head of cabbage weighing nearly 17 pounds. The variety is called the "[illegible]." Mr. W. is a very successful vegetable grower, and supplies our market with the best in the line. He expects to have seed of this mammoth variety of cabbage for sale at the next County Fair.

Mr. [illegible], of Straban township, brings us a basket of very large tomatoes, including a bunch of three grown upon one limb, weighing three and three-quarter pounds; and Mr. Jacob Kime, of the same township, a rather basket of tomatoes, all large, and including a bunch of five grown upon one limb, weighing four and a half pounds. These gentlemen also have our thanks.

Another curiosity in the tomato line has been contributed by Mr. Samuel Lentz, being a bunch of six, large and small, grown on one limb, and weighing six and a half pounds.

Trial of Adam Titus, at Carlisle.—He is Sentenced to be Hung.—The Carlisle *Volunteer* of the 19th says:—On Tuesday afternoon, the case of Adam Titus, on trial for the murder of Henry Wolfe, in the "Pines," near Shippensburg, last winter, was called up in an adjourned court of Oyer and Terminer. It will be remembered that at the last court of Oyer and Terminer, Titus plead guilty, and under our Act of Assembly it then devolved upon the court to determine the grade of the offense. After hearing the testimony and the argument of counsel, the court reserved its decision until Aug. 17th. In a lengthy opinion, reviewing the facts of the case, the court decided that the defendant was guilty of murder in the first degree. The District Attorney then moved that the court impose the sentence of the law. Titus was asked if he had anything to say why the sentence of death should not be pronounced upon him. He replied that after the sentence was imposed he would say a few words. The court then pronounced the sentence in the following words: "The sentence of the law is that you, Adam Titus, be taken by the Sheriff to the jail of Cumberland county, from whence you came, and there be hanged by the neck, until you are dead—and may God have mercy on your soul!" His honor was visibly affected while pronouncing the sentence.

The prisoner then stated that he had been found guilty of murder on false evidence—that his mother-in-law had sworn falsely against him, when she said he had money—that he had no money. He concluded by saying that he hated women too much disturbed to say anything more, but he would put what he had to say in writing. He was then removed to prison by the sheriff, to await his execution, the time of which will be fixed by the Governor.

Discharged and Arrested.—The Cumberland (Md.) *Alleganian* says:—Mrs. Mary E. Rowland, who, since her acquittal in the Circuit Court of this county of the charge of murdering her husband, has been confined in the Hagerstown jail awaiting trial on an indictment for attempting to poison him, was last week discharged, the State having determined to abandon the case.—Harry Weaver, charged with being implicated with her in the crime, would have been discharged also, but for a requisition from the Governor of Pennsylvania, upon which he was surrendered to the authorities of that State. The charge which he is required to answer is forgery, having, as is alleged, obtained from the office of the Adams Express Company at Chambersburg, some time since, on a forged order, a package containing some forty-five dollars, addressed to a lady in Adams county. He is now in jail in Chambersburg awaiting trial on this charge.

Farmers, This Way.—Bigham & Co. are the agents for the Champion and the Buckeye Reapers and Mowers, the best machines now in use. Farmers wishing to get a good machine and one that will give entire satisfaction, should not fail to call on Bigham & Co., at their Warehouse, on North Washington street, Gettysburg, Pa. Come one, come all, and see the world renowned machines. tf

LOCALS IN BRIEF.

—The October battle is about to open. Democrats, to work at once, for the largest majority the county has yet given.

—For fifty cents we will send the *Compiler* three months—to accommodate campaign subscribers.

—Marketing is plenty on our streets.

—The election for township and borough officers will be held on the second Tuesday of October next. We would suggest to our friends in the different districts that they make their nominations early—three or four weeks before the election.

—Editorial and other political matter on first page.

—Don't forget that the County Fair will be held Sept. 28, 29, and 30.—Preparations for the exhibition should begin in all quarters.

—Rain is much needed as we write—Tuesday morning—but still our region has been greatly favored over many others, in which little or no rain has fallen for months. In portions of Virginia the trees even are dying for the want of water.

—The "dog days" are gone—and the mosquitoes have come.

—Samuel Wolf says he has been "forced" to run for Sheriff. How? With "force of arms"? What right have the Radical leaders to "force" the man?

—With so beautiful a year, the next County Fair should be the best yet held.

—Most of our farmers are nearly ready to sow wheat—some quite. Early seeding is best, nine times out of ten.

Brisk times for the Gettysburg Railroad during the week—ditto for the Springs Railroad.

—The flies have been dying in our streets since Monday, recognized by officers in the battle commanding here.

—All the "go" [illegible] on the Fair track.

—It is said that sprinkling salt on growing cabbage in dry weather will assist its growth. Who has tried it?

—Henry Fleder is building a bank barn in Franklin township.

—[illegible] P. Kellogg is about to erect a large brick house on Carlisle street.

—C. B. Young has just completed a [illegible] cottage on the Taneytown road, in Cumberland township.

—The "indelicacy" device of the Radical leaders wouldn't work. Too shallow.

—Water, [illegible] are arriving by the railroad daily.

—The rush for [illegible] water is [illegible].

—Ladies must have [illegible] this [illegible] plenty [illegible] [illegible] ever at [illegible].

—[illegible] are still [illegible] plenty [illegible].

—The [illegible] slow.

—Some people think it is hard to [illegible] May be [illegible] [illegible] about fifty [illegible].

—[illegible] "the [illegible]" will be [illegible] this evening [illegible]?

—A number of our patrons gave us "a lift" in a substantial way last week. Many thanks. With the hundreds still [illegible] it would be an [illegible] favor.

—The [illegible] in Antietam Creek's grove, near [illegible], to-morrow.

—The pay of Ernest Sheads, Mail Agent from Gettysburg to Hanover Junction, has been increased from [illegible].

—Yesterday week, August 19th, completed the twenty-seventh year of our proprietorship of the COMPILER establishment. For the handsome patronage enjoyed during this long period, as well as what may here[after] be bestowed, we shall ever feel grateful.

—The two remaining [illegible] for the National Monument have arrived, and will be in place in a few days.

Sunday School Celebration.—The Sunday Schools of Toms creek and Fairfield held their Annual Celebration, in the beautiful grove of Mr. Landis, near Fairfield, on Saturday [illegible].

The Schools assembled at their respective places of meeting, and proceeded in procession to the grove, where they arrived about 10 o'clock.

A beautiful stand, decorated with [illegible] and evergreens, had been erected, [illegible] in which a select choir, lead by Mr. [illegible], assisted by the [illegible] Schools, discoursed [illegible] beautiful music.

The exercises were of a very interesting character, and were opened with prayer by Mr. W. Seabrooks and closed with prayer by Mr. Heiner. Several addresses were delivered, which were listened to by old and young with marked attention.

The Schools were then assembled around a table filled with the choicest refreshments, provided for them by the teachers and friends of the School. They were then dismissed and allowed to enjoy themselves as they saw fit. Ample provision had been made for all present, in the way of eatables, and full justice was done them by the large crowd assembled.

Too much praise cannot be given to the parties having the affair in charge. The day passed off pleasantly, and all went to the [illegible] pleased with the day's performances.—*Communicated.*

George Wine.—We take pleasure in directing the attention of the public to Speer's celebrated Port Grape Wine, a pure and unadulterated grape wine, upon which every one having occasion to use wine may most implicitly rely.

The wine is made at Speer's vineyards, Passaic, N. J. It has a rich flavor, and delicate juiciness and brilliant color, and it is not only an agreeable beverage but highly beneficial in its properties. We know this to be the fact, having tried the article thoroughly. Use Speer's Bottled Wines with his signature on the cork, and you are sure of getting a pure article.—*Democrat.*

For sale by Druggists. It

There are seasons when those who are extremely nervous and debilitated, could procure a medicine so sure to relieve them as at present. The country has been flooded with trash called Bitters, but Seward, Bentley & Cheny, in the Constitution Bitters, have attained the preeminence, and to-day they stand as the greatest and most popular Bitters in the world, and if used according to directions, will be sure to invigorate and thereby steady the nervous and debilitated sufferer. It

Just Received—a large lot of very choicest *Factory Cheese*, offered at quite reduced prices, wholesale and retail. Also a large stock of *New Mackerel* at lowest market prices.

Aug. 27, 1869. WM. BLAIR & SON.

P. S.—*Salt, Coal Oil,* &c., on hand at all times at quite low prices, wholesale and retail.

Lumber.—The attention of Carpenters and Builders is invited to the extensive assortment at the Lumber Yard of Col. C. H. Buehler, on Carlisle st., opposite the Passenger Depot. River and Mountain Pine, Hemlock, Laths, Siding, Joists, Scantling, Shingles, Pickets, Flooring, Posts, &c., &c., furnished in any quantity and at lowest rates. tf

TRIAL OF F. WEEMS BLACK,

Charged with the Murder of Thomas J. Lee.

[Special report for the COMPILER, continued.]

We gave in our last the evidence taken during the two first days of the trial of F. Weems Black, charged with the murder of Thomas J. Lee, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of this county, commenced on Tuesday morning of last week. The balance of the evidence in the case, with the Judge's charge, is subjoined.

COMMONWEALTH'S TESTIMONY CONTINUED.

[illegible]

TESTIMONY FOR DEFENCE.

[illegible]

SHERIFF HANN Sworn.—I arrested Weems Black. I heard of the affair, and went out to Rosensteel's; told him this was a sad affair; took him without a warrant, and made the information. He went very quietly, and did not object. The house was pretty full of people.

SAMUEL HECK sworn.—Mrs. Mary Heck is my wife. I went with Black over that night. Maggie said, "you took that poor fellow out and shot him." Weems said "you said I shot him on purpose." Mrs. Rosensteel said, "I did not say you did it on purpose. I don't think you did."

Cross-examined by Commonwealth.—Mr Rosensteel said "you took that boy out of his bed and shot him." Maggie checked her mother. I did not take notice whether she was excited or not. Maggie said, "No, Weems, I do not think you shot him on purpose." Maggie did not say "may be," or anything about "may be."

WM. D. [illegible] sworn. I carried a musket nearly four years during the war. [illegible]

[illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

To Owners of Horses and Cattle.

Tobias' Derby Condition Powders are warranted superior to any others, or no pay, for the cure of Distemper, Worms, Bots, Coughs, Hide-bound, Colds, &c., in Horses; and Colds, Coughs, Loss of Milk, Black Tongue, Horn Distemper, &c., in Cattle. They are perfectly safe and innocent; no need of stopping the working of your animals. They increase the appetite, give a fine coat, cleanse the stomach and urinary organs; also increase the milk of cows. Try them, and you will never be without them. The late Hiram Woodruff, celebrated trainer of trotting horses, used them for years. Col. Philo P. Bush, of the Jerome Race Course, Fordham, N. Y., would not use them until he was told of what they were composed, since which he is never without them. He has over twenty running horses in his charge, and for the last three years has used no other medicine for them. He has kindly permitted me to refer any one to him. Over 1,000 other references can be seen at the Depot.

Sold by Druggists and Saddlers. Price, 25 cents per box. Depot 10 Park Place, New York.

Aug. 27, 1869. 1m pro

Peculiar Adaptability.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS. Their peculiar adaptability to all constitutions is characteristic of the bowels and the blood has established their great merit. They restore the liver, the spleen and even the heart to healthy action when other remedies have been tried without producing any benefit. They do not expose those who use them to any danger, being always safe.

[illegible]

Aug. 27, 1869. 1m pro

The President Declares War

[illegible]

AGAINST THE INNOCENTS

[illegible]

WHO DESTROY THE UNWARY

[illegible]

PURE AND HARMLESS PREPARATION,

[illegible]

Try it.

Aug. 20, 1869. 1m pro

The Hair.

[illegible]

Aug. 27, 1869. 1m New York.

Pimples.

[illegible]

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, P. O. Box 5128, 831 Broadway, New York.

To The Ladies.

[illegible]

Errors of Youth.

[illegible]

JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 42 Cedar street, New York.

May 14, 1869. 1y

To Consumptives.

[illegible]

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings co., N. Y.

May 14, 1869. 1y

Deafness, Blindness and Catarrh.

Treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D., and Professor of *Diseases of the Eye and Ear (his specialty) in the Medical College of Pennsylvania, 12 years experience,* (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 Arch street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination.

Jan. 29, 1869. 1y

Words of Wisdom for Young Men,

On the Ruling Passion in Youth and Early Manhood, with SELF HELP for the Erring and unfortunate. Sent in sealed envelopes, free of charge. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa.

May 14, 1869. 1y

BUSBEY'S

GREAT

INVIGORATOR AND RESTORER

OF THE

VITALITY OF THE STOMACH.

Prepared from Pure Vegetable Materials.

PURE TONICS AND THE MOST PLEASANT AROMATICS.

ON the 9th of July, 1869, the firm existing between BUSBEY & HEAGY was dissolved. J. BUSBEY, the Inventor, being now Sole Proprietor of the GREAT INVIGORATOR, &c., thus informs his friends and the public generally that he continues the manufacture of the said BITTERS, wholesale and retail, at the same place, where their orders will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

The Invaluable Remedy for Dyspepsia and General Debility of the System is offered to the public, after a fair trial of its merits, with entire confidence that it will command their approval. It has been submitted, with the materials which compose it, to practicing Physicians among others to Dr. M. G. McCLURE, one of our oldest and most eminent Physicians, residing at New Oxford, who, after examination, pronounced it a Remedy which would *not fail* to show its salutary effects, when properly administered, in cases of Dyspepsia, spreading from a fatigued digestion, debilitating effects of serious inward diseases, weakening, and at last destroying the nervous power of the stomach itself, and therefore entitling it to be emphatically called "The Great Invigorator."

Dr. W. J. McCLURE, another prominent Physician of New Oxford, thus gives his opinion:

NEW OXFORD, Dec. 30, 1868.

MR. JOHN BUSBEY, *Dear Sir:* At your request I have examined "The Great Invigorator," prepared by you, and the formula from which it is prepared. It is composed of some of the most powerful vegetable tonics and most pleasant aromatics known to the profession, and I have no hesitancy in recommending it to Chronic cases of Dyspepsia, and in all cases of Indigestion resulting from debility of the Stomach, believing that, if properly used, it will be of incalculable benefit to the suffering of our race. I subscribe myself, yours, very respectfully,

W. J. McCLURE, M. D.

Manufactured and for sale, wholesale and retail, at New Oxford, Adams co., Pa., by J. BUSBEY, Proprietor.

Aug. 13, 1869. tf

The following Editorial notice appears in "*The Advocate*," which is the organ of the Methodist E. Church in Buffalo:

"CATARRH REMEDY.—We think we do the public a favor by calling the attention of those afflicted with catarrh, to the remedy advertised in our columns, as Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. A son of ours has been seriously afflicted with catarrh for several years, and having tried various remedies without success, we began to fear that in his case there was no cure. But a few months' use of the above medicine has entirely removed all traces of the disease.

"We write the above not for pay, but for the information of those afflicted, and as an act of justice to those by whom we have been benefitted."

It is sold by druggists for fifty cents. It

Indian Stone Arrow Heads, Battle Axes, and War Clubs Wanted.—Persons bringing to the Katalysine Spring or Hotel any of the above named or other Indian relics found on the Battlefield will be rewarded for their trouble. tf

CASH

FOR WOOL!

The Highest Price paid by

F. D. DUPHORN,

Northwest Corner of Centre Square,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Aug. 13, 1869. tf

CONSUMPTION can be *Cured* by Dr. C. G. GARRISON'S *New Process of Treatment.* Call on or address Dr. C. G. GARRISON, 211 *South EIGHTH Street, Philadelphia.*

P. S.—Special attention given to THROAT and LUNG *Diseases.* Feb. 26, '69. 1y

The Gettysburg Compiler.

THE Portland *Press* shows its political and geographical knowledge by saying that Mr. D. W. Voorhees is a candidate for Governor of Ohio. That Mr. Pendleton is as good as elected Governor of Ohio already, and that Mr. Voorhees lives in Indiana, are events which have not penetrated the [Maine] mind, so intent is it upon the main chance.

REV. DR. TODD has a ring made from the golden spike which "drew" home the last tie on the Union Pacific Railroad. Quickly following this announcement will be chronicled the existence of enough alleged similar rings to answer for all the gold in California.

MARKET REPORTS.

Gettysburg.

Flour,		6 00
Rye Flour,		5 00
White Wheat,		1 25
Red Wheat,	1 15 to	1 20
Corn,		90
Rye,		1 00
Oats,		40
Buckwheat,		90
Hay,	8 00 to	10 00
Cloverseed,		7 00
Flaxseed,		2 00
Plaster,		12 00

Baltimore.

Flour,	6 25 to	6 75
Wheat,	1 50 to	1 60
Rye,	1 15 to	1 16
Corn,	1 13 to	1 15
Oats,	55 to	59
Hogs, per head	13 00 to	14 75
Beef Cattle, per hund	8 00 to	16 00
Hay,	21 00 to	25 00

Guano, Phila.,	1 31

MARRIED.

[illegible]

DIED.

[illegible]

A VALUABLE FARM

AT PUBLIC SALE.

ON THURSDAY, the 16th day of SEPTEMBER next, the Heirs of [illegible], deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the

VALUABLE FARM,

[illegible]

A. W. EICKERT, Agent for the Heirs.

ADAM OASTLER, Auctioneer.

Aug. 27, 1869. ts

FARM FOR SALE.

A GOOD FARM of 85 Acres, in Menallen township, one mile north of Harman, [illegible] improvements are a Two-story Weatherboarded HOUSE, Log Barn, Wagon Shed and Corn Crib, Spring House, &c.; excellent well with pump at the door, and two springs within 20 yards; young Apple and Peach Orchards, among the best in the county, with an other fruit. Sufficient meadow and timber. Apply on the premises to JAMES BEAVER.

August 27, 1869. 3t

Register's Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on TUESDAY, the 21st day of SEPTEMBER, 1869, at 10 o'clock, P. M., viz:

[illegible]. The first account of George E. Baker and Daniel S. Baker, executors of the last will and testament of Daniel Baker, deceased.

[illegible]. First account of Emanuel Neidich, Administrator of Sarah Neidich, deceased.

[illegible]. Third and final account of Emanuel Neidich, Administrator of David Neidich, deceased.

209. The third and final account of George W. Wantz and Samuel Swope, Executors of Henry Wantz, deceased.

211. The first account of Lucinda Sower, Administrator of Adam Sower, deceased.

212. The account of Wm. Douglass, Executor of the will of Ann Douglass, deceased, settled by H. P. Bigham, Administrator of the estate of Wm. Douglass, deceased.

213. The first and final account of Henry Foulk, Administrator of Sarah Myers, wife of John Myers, late of Hanover.

214. The first and final account of Jacob Miller, executor of Samuel Miller, late of Liberty township, deceased.

215. The account of Isaac Sell, Administrator, d. b. n. c. t. a., of Solomon Sell, late of [illegible] Hanover, deceased.

216. Second and final account of Isaac E. Wierman, Executor of the last will and testament of Phebe Pearson, deceased.

W. D. HOLTZWORTH, Register.

Aug. 27, 1869. tc

Notice of Inquest.

NOTICE is hereby given to the children, legatees, and all other persons interested in the real estate of LYDIA MYERS, late of Hamiltonban township, Adams county, deceased, that in pursuance of the provisions of the Act of General Assembly, approved the 17th day of April, A. D., 1869, an INQUEST will be held at the mansion house, on the premises of deceased, situate in said township, on MONDAY, the 20th day of SEPTEMBER, 1869, at 1 o'clock, A. M., to make an appraisement of said real estate by the persons appointed by the Orphan's Court of Adams county for said purpose. PHILIP HANN,

Aug. 27, 1869. 4t Sheriff.

Notice.

AT an Orphan's Court for the county of Adams, held at Gettysburg, on the 18th day of August, A. D., 1869, in the matter of the estate of HENRY MYERS, deceased; on motion of M. & W. McCLEAN, Esqs., Attorneys, &c., the Court grant a rule, directed to Emily S. Ellis, George H. Myers, Nancy Myers, of Jacob, Charles B. Daniel, Guardian of Legal Richmond Myers, James T. Darbeck, Guardian of Jacob Upton Myers, Henry J. Myers, Guardian of William B. Myers, Henry J. Myers, in his own right, D. Wilson Woods, Guardian of Herndon Myers and Elizabeth Patton Myers, and Elizabeth J. Walter, heirs, legatees and all other persons interested in the real estate of said decedent, to be and appear before the honorable the Judges of the said Court, at a Court to be held at Gettysburg, on TUESDAY, the 21st day of SEPTEMBER, A. D., 1869, at 10 o'clock, A. M., then and there to accept or refuse the real estate of said decedent, at the appraised valuation put upon it by the inquest duly returned, and if not accepted, to show cause why the same should not be sold.

By the Court, A. W. MINTER,

Aug. 27, 1869. 4t Clerk.

JOUR TANNER WANTED.

THE undersigned wishes to employ a good JOURNEYMAN TANNER. A steady job and good wages will be given. Apply to JOHN COVER, near Cashtown, Adams county, or at the COMPILER office, Gettysburg, for further information.

August 27, 1869. tf

STAVES FOR SALE.

2,300 NUMBER ONE dry Flour Barrel STAVES, for sale, by the subscriber, in Franklin township, three miles southwest of Cashtown. PETER F. HENRY.

Aug. 27, 1869. tf

HOG LOST.

STRAYED away from the premises of the subscriber, in Cumberland township, on the 20th of July last, a WHITE HOG, (boar,) about 9 months old and weighing about 150 lbs. Part of the left ear is off. A liberal reward will be given for the return of the hog or information of its whereabouts.

MICHAEL MILLER.

Aug. 13, 1869. 3t

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Gettysburg Compiler.

The Portland *Press* shows its political and geographical knowledge by saying that Mr. D. W. Voorhees is a candidate for Governor of Ohio. That Mr. Pendleton is as good as elected Governor of Ohio already and that Mr. Voorhees lives in Indiana are events which have not penetrated the Maine mind, so intent is it upon [illegible]

Rev. Dr. Todd has a [illegible] made from the golden spike which "drew" home the [illegible] on the Union Pacific Railroad. [illegible] as follows, this announcement [illegible] chronicled the existence of [illegible] alleged similar [illegible] of all the old in California.

MARKET REPORTS.

Gettysburg.

Flour	6.00
Rye Flour,	5.00
White Wheat,	[illegible]
Red Wheat,	1.15 to 1.20
Corn,	[illegible]
Rye,	1.00
Oats,	[illegible]
Buckwheat,	[illegible]
Hay,	8.00 to 10.00
Clover Seed,	7.00
Flax Seed,	2.00
Potatoes,	[illegible]

Baltimore.

Flour,	[illegible]
Wheat,	[illegible]
Rye,	[illegible]
Corn,	[illegible]
Oats,	[illegible]
Hogs, (Dressed)	[illegible]
Beef Cattle, (Gross)	[illegible]
Hay,	[illegible]

MARRIED.

[illegible]

DIED.

[illegible]

A VALUABLE FARM AT PUBLIC SALE.

[illegible]

FARM FOR SALE.

[illegible]

Register's Notices.

[illegible]

Notice of Inquest.

[illegible]

Notice.

[illegible]

JOUR TANNER WANTED.

[illegible]

STAVES FOR SALE

2300 NUMBER ONE dry Flour Barrel STAVES for sale by the subscriber [illegible] in [illegible] township, three miles southwest [illegible] town. [illegible] HENRY.
Aug. 27, 1869. tf

HOG LOST.

STRAYED away from the premises of the subscriber in Cumberland township on [illegible] of July last, a WHITE HOG, (boar) about [illegible] months old and weighing about 100 lbs. [illegible] A liberal reward will be given for the return of the hog or information of its whereabouts.
MICHAEL MILLER.
Aug. 13, 1869. 3t

TWO VALUABLE FARMS AT PRIVATE SALE.

[illegible]
ABRAHAM KRISE.

REAL ESTATE SALE.

ON MONDAY, the 4th day of OCTOBER next, [illegible]

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

[illegible]

SMALL PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE.

[illegible]
MICHAEL FISCEL(?), Adm'r.

TOWN PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE.

[illegible]
JOHN WELTZ, Executor.

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

[illegible]
ELIZABETH MINNIGH.

A BEAUTIFUL PROPERTY

[illegible]

FINE DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE.

EIGHT Rooms, Kitchen, Out building, good Garden, Fruit, &c. all in [illegible] order, and within the Borough. Apply to
R. G. McCREARY.
[illegible] Gettysburg, Pa.

FOR SALE.

A FARM containing 11 ACRES OF GOOD PRODUCTIVE SOIL, [illegible] mile east of Gettysburg.
DANIEL FENNER, Sr.
Aug. 20, 1869.

Gettysburg Female Institute.

THE next Session of this Institution will commence on the FIRST MONDAY of SEPTEMBER (6th inst). [illegible]
Gettysburg, Aug. 13, 1869. Principal.

Dr. H. W. [illegible],

LITTLESTOWN, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.—Having permanently located in Littlestown will engage in the general practice of Medicine and Surgery. Office in Lombard St., near Baltimore street.
Aug. 20, 1869. tf

STRAYED AWAY

FOUR SHEEP, 1 Ram, 2 Ewes and 1 Lamb. Any person having them will be rewarded [illegible]
GEORGE A. CODORI.
Gettysburg, Aug. 20, 1869.

Teachers Wanted.

TWO first class Teachers wanted for the Public Schools of York Springs Borough [illegible] wages [illegible] Address [illegible]
York Springs, Aug. 20, 1869. 3t

RAN AWAY

FROM the subscriber in Mountpleasant township on the 12th of August inst. a girl named LAURA WRIGHT, about 15 years of age, with light hair and light eyes. I hereby warn all persons against trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting. Three cents reward for her return but no thanks.
JOHN A. LOHR(?).
Aug. 20, 1869. 3t

TEACHER WANTED.

THE School Board of Berwick Borough desire to employ a good Teacher for the coming school term, to whom liberal wages will be given. The examination by the County Superintendent will be held on the 17th of September next.
By order of the Board,
WM. BITTINGER, Pres't.
Aug. 20, 1869. 3t

FARM AND MILL AT PRIVATE SALE.

[illegible]

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.

[illegible]
JOHN CUNNINGHAM.

TWO VALUABLE FARMS AT PRIVATE SALE.

[illegible]

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

[illegible]

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

[illegible]

VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT AT PRIVATE SALE.

[illegible]

NICE LITTLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

[illegible]

A Valuable House and Lot, FOR SALE.

[illegible]

A FIRST-RATE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

WITHIN two miles of Gettysburg, on the [illegible] road [illegible] from 100 to 160 Acres to suit purchasers—Terms reasonable. For further information apply to
WM. WIBLE(?), Gettysburg, Pa.
Sept. 27, 1867. tf

A DESIRABLE FARM

[illegible]

FOR SALE.

THE DESIRABLE THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE [illegible]
June 18, 1869. tf

For Sale.

I have several DWELLING HOUSES and a number of choice BUILDING LOTS for sale.
R. G. McCREARY.
Jan. 15, 1869. tf

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE OF A VALUABLE FARM.

[illegible]

VALUABLE PROPERTY, "OAKRIDGE," AT PRIVATE SALE.

[illegible]

A VALUABLE LITTLE FARM, AT PRIVATE SALE.

[illegible]

HOUSE AND LOT IN NEW CHESTER AT PUBLIC SALE.

[illegible]

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

[illegible]

DESIRABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

[illegible]

DESIRABLE SMALL FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

[illegible]

Sale Crying.

A. W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction. Charges moderate. Residence in West Middle street, Gettysburg.
P. S.—He is a licensed Auctioneer, under the Tax Law of the United States.
Nov. 21, 1862.

NOW DON'T

Pay those High Prices but buy of

H. B. WOODS,

GETTYSBURG.

CALICOS—the prettiest styles out.
MUSLINS—the ladies say the cheapest and best.
ALPACAS—of Spain [illegible]
WHITE GOODS—cheaper than the cheap.
DELAINES [illegible]
GINGHAMS [illegible]
DRESS GOODS—cheapest in the county.
LADIES' COLLARS [illegible]
HOOP SKIRTS AND CORSETS [illegible]
KID GLOVES [illegible]
COTTONADE & CASSIMERES FOR MEN AND BOYS WEAR.
HATS.—[illegible]
SHOES.—[illegible]

H. A. PICKING, AGENT FOR

NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Washington, D. C.

Chartered by Special Act of Congress, Approved July 25 1868.

CASH CAPITAL - - $1,000,000 PAID IN FULL.

BRANCH OFFICE FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, PHILADELPHIA.

[illegible]

E. W. CLARK & CO., Bankers, No. [illegible] South Third Street, PHILADELPHIA.

B. S. RUSSELL, MANAGER.

INSURANCE CO. OF NORTH AMERICA,

Marine Inland and Fire Insurance.

[illegible]

HENRY A. PICKING, Agent.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.

Cash Capital—Two Million Dollars.

[illegible]

HENRY A. PICKING, Agent, West Middle St., GETTYSBURG, PA.

CUNNINGHAM

Has just received his supply of

SPRING GOODS,

Consisting of COATS, PANTS & VESTS, OF ALL STYLES AND SIZES. ALSO SHIRTS, Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, and a great variety of NOTIONS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, CLOCKS, WATCHES, TOBACCO AND CIGARS, all of which will be sold at short profits and warranted to please. Give him a call at his store on Baltimore street (Picking's old stand) near the Diamond.
April 16, 1869. tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned has been dissolved by mutual consent. The senior partner will continue the business at the old stand. All indebted to the firm [illegible] requested to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them. The books will be found at the old stand.
JOSEPH S. [illegible],
DANIEL [illegible].
Gettysburg, May 21, 1869. tf

HOFFMAN'S SALOON, CARLISLE ST., GETTYSBURG.

THE celebrated SHREWSBURY LAGER, also PRIME ALE, with Switzer Cheese, Rye Bread, Pretzels, Boiled Eggs, &c. can be had at Hoffman's Saloon, in Carlisle street. Everything of the best, and guests promptly and satisfactorily served.
May 7, 1869. tf

DRY GOODS. HARD-WARE.

FAHNESTOCK BROS. Have just received their supply of SPRING GOODS.

QUEENSWARE. CARPETING.

$10,000 REWARD!

STOP THIEF!

REBERT & ELLIOTT'S STORE, IN GETTYSBURG.

[illegible]

COME ONE! COME ALL!

SILKS, GINGHAMS, LAWNS, [illegible]
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, [illegible]
Also Carpets, [illegible] Glassware [illegible]

April, 1869. tf

GO TO

DUPHORN'S!

C[illegible] HIS CLOTHS,
C[illegible] HIS CASSIMERES,
C[illegible] ALL HIS GOODS,
BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE, IF YOU WOULD SAVE MONEY.

North-west Corner of Square.

CLOTHING!

Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes.

NEW FIRM.

COBEAN & CUNNINGHAM

HAVE just received from the city a new and large stock of CLOTHING, HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, NOTIONS, &c. The goods have all been selected with great care and with a desire to meet the wants of this community. The public will find the goods to be of the best quality and the

LATEST STYLES.

One and all are invited to call at our Store, on Baltimore street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Fahnestock Bros.
R. C. COBEAN,
JAS. CUNNINGHAM.
April 10, 1869. tf

GETTYSBURG SPRINGS HOTEL

WILL be open June 28. Visitors to Summer resorts will find this one of the best hotels in the world. Hotel and furniture entirely new, gas, hot and cold water, with park of over 100 acres, two large groves and drives. Horse railroad from Gettysburg Depot to House and Spring, two daily mails, telegraph, &c., in connection with the Katalysine Spring, the battle-field, and a high, rolling country, pure mountain air, and no mosquitoes.
June 25, 1869. tf

WM. J. MARTIN,

GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.

A large stock of GROCERIES, [illegible] CHOICE LIQUORS [illegible]

"MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS."

A PACIFIC RAILWAY GOLD LOAN.

$6,500,000.

Kansas Pacific Railway Company

[illegible]

DABNEY MORGAN & CO., [illegible]
M. K. JESUP & CO., [illegible]

HUBER'S Drug Store,

BALTIMORE STREET, GETTYSBURG.

[illegible]

BAKING SODA, CREAM OF TARTAR, [illegible]

DYE STUFFS FOR FAMILY USES.

[illegible]

Drugs and Medicines

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS AND FAMILY RECIPES

Drug and Prescription Store,

[illegible]

FOUTZ'S

Horse & Cattle Powder

[illegible]

JOHN M. HUBER, DRUGGIST, BALTIMORE STREET, GETTYSBURG, PA.

CARRIAGE MAKING IN MOUNTPLEASANT TOWNSHIP.

THE undersigned has commenced the Carriagemaking business in Mr. Miller's Store, in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, where he will be prepared to make to order

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

and everything else in his line. New work will [illegible] be found on hand. All materials used are of the best [illegible] class workmen. Prices moderate as possible.

REPAIRING of all kinds promptly and satisfactorily done, and at reasonable rates. The public's patronage solicited, and every effort made to please all customers.
M. W. C. RUPP.
May 7, 1869. 1y

LONDON BLOOD PANACEA WILL DO IT

[illegible]

LADIES, [illegible]

BEAUTY, [illegible]

LONDON BLOOD PANACEA [illegible]

County Superintendent's Notice.

[illegible]

JOSEPH WIBLE & SONS,

Produce Dealers, and Forwarding and Commission Merchants,

CORNER OF RAILROAD AND WASHINGTON STREETS, GETTYSBURG, PA.

WILL pay the highest cash prices for [illegible]

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, [illegible]

LINE OF CARS TO BALTIMORE [illegible]

REMOVAL

[illegible]

LOOK HERE

[illegible]

Grain and Produce Business

[illegible]

Groceries, of all kinds,

[illegible]

Lines of Freight Cars

[illegible]

Farmers, Attend to Your Interests!

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

THE subscriber would inform his customers [illegible] THRESHERS AND POWERS [illegible] PLOUGHS [illegible] WIRE-SPRING HORSE RAKE [illegible] MOWERS AND REAPERS [illegible]
DAVID STERNER(?).
April, 1869.

GRAEFENBERG SPRINGS.

THIS favorite Summer Resort is now open for the reception of guests. It is located on the South Mountain, [illegible] miles east of Chambersburg ON THE GETTYSBURG TURNPIKE. [illegible]
MARTIN SHOEMAKER.
June 4, 1869. tf

GO to NORRIS', if you want a fashionable HAT or CAP.

REMOVED!

New Store Room near Court-house!

D. H. KLINGEL

HAS removed his Boot and Shoe Store [illegible]
LADIES CONGRESS GAITERS, [illegible]

D. H. KLINGEL.

NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS

[illegible]

GETTYSBURG FORGE

Iron Merchants and Blacksmiths

[illegible]

HAMMERED IRON,

[illegible]

BAKER & CO.,

Coach Makers,

EMMITTSBURG, MARYLAND,

[illegible]

BARGAINS! GREAT BARGAINS!

AT THE

NEW GROCERY IN GETTYSBURG.

JACOB W. CRESS,

NORTHWEST Corner of the Public Square, Gettysburg [illegible]

GROCERIES,

[illegible]
JACOB W. CRESS.

NEW SADDLER SHOP.

ON the Hill, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. Constantly on hand, or made to order, all kinds of
RIDING SADDLES,
WAGON SADDLES,
CARRIAGE HARNESS,
DRAUGHT HARNESS,
RIDING BRIDLES,
BLIND BRIDLES,
COLLARS,
FLY-NETS, &c.
as low as the lowest.
J. M. ROWE.

THE GREAT EMPIRE COMBINATION

BUTTON-HOLE, OVERSEAMING AND

SEWING MACHINE

Is warranted to excel in the best manner every variety of sewing [illegible]
IT HAS NO EQUAL BEING ABSOLUTELY THE BEST
FAMILY MACHINE
IN THE WORLD, AND INTRINSICALLY THE CHEAPEST.
[illegible]
D. W. ROBISON, Agent.
All Machines warranted one year, and instructions given gratuitously to all purchasers.
May 29, 1868. tf

ROBERT McCURDY,

DEALER IN

FLOUR, GRAIN GROCERIES, &C.

THE undersigned is paying at his Warehouse in Carlisle street, adjoining Buehler's Hall, the highest prices for FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, BUCKWHEAT, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEEDS, POTATOES, &c. and invites producers to give him a call before selling.

He has constantly on hand for sale,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,

Molasses, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars &c., with Salt, Fish, Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobacco, &c. Also the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds. He likewise has

SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS,

Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and A A Mexican Guano.

Whilst he pays the highest market prices for all he buys, he sells at the lowest living profits. He asks a share of public patronage, resolved to give satisfaction in every case.
Gettysburg, July 30, 1869.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Farm and Garden.

Deep Culture in Relation to the Retention of Moisture & Arable Lands.

Deep digging trenching and subsoil plowing, says the Tribune (Scientific Farmer), are the means for preserving the moisture in the soil during dry and drought. There is not wanting many evidences that the several acts of husbandry stated under this head are advantageous on every description of land, even the most water logged fields. But draining is a *sine qua non* on such fields, an operation too frequently discrepatively defined by Major McLaury as 'underground irrigation.' "I consider it as a "the most effective system to let the water down and water to run freely through the soil with their dissolving and fertilizing properties" I noted today and day during the operation every much contained to one channel of soil, namely, where it is neither dry to wet (speaking in common phrase words) and subsequently the laws of composition and decomposition have full play and their effects are diffused throughout the whole mass of soil. In an essay published several years since, for which the Marquis of Tweeddale offered a prize, it was said "that in every instance drainage gave a decided advantage in the increase of temperature, especially in summer, when a heavy fall of rain was found to lower the temperature of drained land more than undrained, which is evidently an advantage to a cold purchased."

The water subsoiled nearly 30 inches at a light than mechanical subsoiling, and a small portion of black earth with gravel and sand resting on a gravelly, tough subsoil. The subsoil plough which was drawn by two horses carries a wide common plough, and the ground to the depth of twelve or fourteen inches. The week counter the land so detected as subsoiling, for even moderate heat and drought scorched whatever crops were grown, but we found the loss so much ahead, the crops more abundant and less liable to suffer from an atmosphere. The rain water did not pass rapidly away and we ascribed this to the subsoil ploughing shutting up the drains and channels through which the water had descended or matched.

For this explanation we have been over time taken to refer to the intelligent agriculturists, who although not the sole cause against the interests of the farmer, for the more rapid control over the soil. Such, we believe, is the result of the operation mentioned above.

The principle of the soil of continuing the retention of moisture. We were in this part of Ashtown, Ohio, Indiana and we the greatest ideas of success in tillage. When the crop has ripened and the land plants suffer more in dry weather than with smaller pores. This reputation seems to be self evident but it has been frequently disputed as a certain law of philosophy as from that the cut of the water in the pores of soil portion of the drainage of the soil. Now, it cannot be denied that the evaporation of the soil is small in the small capillary tubes. But more it is fully evident in the large pores, namely, that the first small inches of soils compared to other, exhaust fast, the operations and thus prevent the full evaporative power that would otherwise take place. It is said that in digging on a hole in the soil in dry weather, pounding down the excavated earth, and allowing return out to the hole, more moisture is absorbed and retained than in the surrounding ground. This process we have brought to the proof and found its truth amply verified in soils holding something less than their normal quantity of water, but in cases where moisture was redundant it was otherwise.

In the previous plan of draining off flats, forty or fifty years ago, we have undoubted evidence of the powerful action of evaporation. The sled box stone drains of eighteen inches proved an entire failure so far as the removal of the surplus water was concerned. The great law of gravitation being counteracted by capillarity, the effect was determined in a most severe *D. Farm.*

THE TREATMENT OF SICK ANIMALS

The civilization of the population of this country is that we have no good system of veterinary instruction. Except in the large cities, and, indeed, in most of those it is impossible to find a well educated veterinary surgeon throughout the whole length and breadth of the land, our poor dumb brutes condemned to suffer from diseases generally brought on, but by our own carelessness or neglect, are obliged to bear the full greater suffering of the unfavorable treatment common farriers and quacks, who know much nothing of the mechanism of their bodies. As a natural consequence, violent purgings, frightful blood letting, blisters and rings, are applied without thought and without reason, entailing untold agony to the animal and generally much loss to the owner. Of course, when an animal is sick, any farmer who is ignorant of what should be done ought to secure the best advice within his reach. But he should always return so much control over the treatment as to avoid resort to barbarous remedies unless the unskilled practitioner can convince him that there is good reason for it. Force is a good rule, criminal left to the unguided curative process of nature would come better out of its troubles than if subjected to the operation of mind ignorant of the destruction of its health. With animals with men there is far too much medicine giving, blistering and bleeding, and probably more are killed or permanently injured by these practices than are cured by them. Of course in some desperate cases, they are necessary, but they should always be resorted to with caution, and with much hesitation. In all milder diseases, which result almost invariably from bad air, bad food, filth and neglect, the wisest treatment is the removal of the cause, and the restoration of those simple, natural conditions upon which the return to health and the maintenance of health depend. The purging ball may often be with advantage supplanted by a loosening diet, bleeding, almost invariably by such a diet and by pure air. Warm clothing and thorough attention, will usually do the work of the blister, and do it much better. In all cases of strains, bruises and wounds, water is almost universal remedy, and in lameness, of the cases in which it is thought necessary to send for the local cow doctor or horse doctor, the simple treatment above mentioned will be found not only cheaper but far better in its application and in its effects. —*American Agriculturist.*

FURNITURE.

D. C. SHEAFFER,

PITTSBURG, (A. S.) PENN'A,

Is prepared to offer the Public something in his line, as cheap as can be had in the city.

☞ Purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock of Furniture, of which

FURNITURE,

Bed Room Set, Parlor Suits, Tables, Chairs, and Bedding.

June 27, 1869 tf

WATCHES! WATCHES!!

LEWIS STROUSE

Would inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has just received from New York, a large and elegant assortment of Watches, which he will sell at the lowest cash prices. Call and examine for yourselves.

Remember the place, Middle Street, opposite the Diamond.

LETTER WATCHES, AMERICAN WATCHES, GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.

☞ A fine lot of Ladies' Watches and Jewelry.

☞ We warrant all our Watches for one year.

☞ Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Spectacles repaired at short notice, and warranted.

LEWIS STROUSE

Opposite Stand Carlisle Street.

Gettysburg, Pa., Feb. 26, 1869.

A M, 1869, S. 2

CONSTITUTION

BITTERS

THE BEST TONIC AND

STRENGTHENING BITTERS

IN USE.

Also, a most delightful and exhilarating

MEDICINAL BEVERAGE!

Active, yet full of CONSTITUTION BITTERS, three times a day will build up a shattered CONSTITUTION. Sold by all Druggists.

SEWARD, BENTLEY & CHENEY,

Druggists, Utica, N. Y.

CANNON'S

MARBLE WORKS,

Gettysburg, Pa.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has just received a large and elegant assortment of Marble, of the best quality, and is prepared to furnish Monuments, Tablets, Tombs, Mantles, Grates, &c., at the lowest cash prices.

☞ Marble delivered free of charge.

June 11, 1869 tf

Clothing! Clothing!

NEW AND LARGE ARRIVAL

J. LINKINHOKER, one of the firm of Wolf, Linkinhoker & Co., has just returned from the city with one of the largest and most complete stocks of CLOTHING FOR MEN, YOUTHS AND BOYS, ever offered in this place, which he is prepared to sell at the very lowest cash prices.

Our stock consists in part of Frocks, Sacks, Dress and Business Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Trunks, Carpet Sacks, &c., &c.

Our motto is "Quick sales and small profits."

Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. LINKINHOKER.

Gettysburg, Pa., April 23, 1869.

BENDERSVILLE FOUNDRY

THE undersigned have purchased the Bendersville Foundry, would inform the public that they are now prepared to manufacture all kinds of Castings, such as Plows, Mill Gearing, Ploughs, Mill Gearing, Ploughs, Mill Gearing, Ploughs